

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1912—VOL. IV., NO. 144

PRICE TWO CENTS

## STURDY AMERICAN SPIRIT IN BOYS URGED BY HEAD OF D. OF R.

Mrs. Adeline Frances Fitz Delivers Annual Address at Opening of Convention in This City

## REPORTS ARE MADE

Principal Social Event to Be the Annual Dinner Which Is to Be Served tonight at the Algonquin Clubhouse

Calling for the development of a "stanch, sturdy American spirit" in the boys of the junior chapters of the Daughters of the Revolution, Mrs. Adeline Frances Fitz, retiring president-general of the national society, delivered her annual address today before some 300 state regents and delegates to the twenty-first annual convention at the Hotel Vendome.

In response to the address of welcome from Mrs. Susan Plummer, Massachusetts state regent, Mrs. Fitz said:

"I believe that a citizen's best test of loyalty and patriotism is shown by his respect to our flag—showing this we know that he is one of us in sympathy, work, and if need be, willing to sacrifice for our fatherland."

"The past year has been one of rest, although we have had our endeavors solicited in behalf of the bill asking for an appropriation of \$30,000 for the preservation of the flag trophies at Annapolis.

"We are supporting one young woman in the Lincoln University; we have furnished flags for the seamen's friends.

"Other than this the chapters have taken this year to replenish their treasury—as you know it is the principle of the Daughters to have no outstanding debts."

"Your president thanks her fellow workers for their loyal cooperation at all times. As she steps back into the ranks she pledges to the future leaders of her society the same splendid devotion which has ever been extended to her."

The following were appointed to the nominating committee and withdrew to prepare the ballot: Chairman, Mrs. Hamilton Ormsby of Brooklyn; Mrs. J. Wimbert Mohler of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Ida D. Clapp of Massachusetts; Miss Mary Hilliard Hinton of North Carolina; Miss Matie Wetherill of Spokane, Wash.; Mrs. E. M. Raynor of New York; Mrs. J. H. Morris of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. C. M. Woodham of Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss Adeline W. Sterling of New Jersey and Mrs. Florence B. Schwarz of Denver, Colo.

Meetings of the credentials committee and of the delegates for the appointment of the nominating committee by states with Mrs. Clarence L. Bleakley of New York, first vice president-general, presiding, were held prior to the opening session.

The principal social event of the convention is to be the annual banquet which is to be served tonight under the direction of Mrs. William A. Jackson of Malden, state librarian, D. R., at the Algonquin Club, with Mrs. Caroline Putnam Heath of Massachusetts as toastmistress. Mrs. John P. Merrill, regent of Dolly Madison chapter, which is to give the reception to the retiring and newly elected officers and visiting delegates at the Hotel Vendome Wednesday evening, will respond to the toast of "A Girl of 1776."

A reception to the general officers will precede the dinner. The guests will be presented by Mrs. Ewart Watkins, Mrs. R. W. Dibble, Miss Edith Evans, Miss Marion Murphy, Miss Grace T. Clark, Mrs. William Coppins, Miss Caroline Heath and Miss Mabel Butler.

The Massachusetts Society, D. R., gave a reception at the Vendome Monday evening to the delegates. In the receiving line with Mrs. Fitz were the officers of the Massachusetts society, including Mrs. Plummer, Mrs. Fred M. Goss, vice regent; Mrs. Charles Woodbury, secretary; Miss Lena Cook, corresponding secretary; Miss Todd, registrar; Mrs. W. A. Jackson, librarian; Mrs. R. G. Patten, historian.

## FOUR CONVENTIONS OF UNIVERSALISTS OPEN IN BROOKLINE

Four conventions of Universalist societies will begin tomorrow in Brookline at the Beacon Universalist church. The Massachusetts Universalist Sunday School Association will open its convention at 10 a. m. and continue into the evening. The fifty-third annual meeting of the Massachusetts Universalist convention will open at 3 p. m. with the Rev. V. E. Tomlinson of Worcester in the chair.

The Woman's Universalist Missionary Society of Massachusetts will open in the evening with a "platform" meeting. The Universalist Historical Society will open its meeting at 5:45 p. m. tomorrow. These two conventions are in charge of the Rev. Charles Conklin, pastor of the Beacon church. Among those who will address the conventions are the Rev. Bert Leon York of W. Medford, W. D. Wilson, secretary of Rhode Island Sunday School Association; Miss Frances Weld Danielson, W. D. Sprague, president Boston Sunday School Union, and Prof. Charles Zublin.

## INDICTMENTS OF RUBBER MEN MADE

Federal indictments charging fraudulent use of the mails were made public today in the United States district court against Warren B. Wheeler and Stillman Shaw of the firm of Wheeler & Shaw, Inc., and G. Alden Whitmore, a salesman for that firm, in connection with the sale of North American Rubber Company stock.

They are charged with having represented that the company was artificially manufacturing rubber at a maximum cost of 40 cents a pound and that they had a contract for the entire output with the Boston Belting Company at \$1 a pound.

The government alleges that the cost of production was in excess of 40 cents a pound, that the Boston Belting Company made another contract, whereby they got a 40 per cent discount and that the contract did not call for the purchase of the entire output.

The defendants are indicted on 33 counts. There are over a score of plaintiffs. They come from various points in the United States.

## CANOIST RESCUED FROM RIVER

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Horace Riviere made his fourth rescue in a year when he saved Joseph Lesmerise of Pine street from the Merrimac river when his canoe capsized just north of Amoskeag Falls. Lesmerise was unable to swim, and Riviere brought the man to shore.

## WOMEN PROMINENT IN GENERAL CONVENTION OF D. OF R. IN BOSTON



(Photo by Marceau, Boston)  
MRS. JOHN P. MERRILL  
Regent of Dolly Madison chapter

## MAJOR AND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AGREE TO USE GRANOLITHIC

Movement Is First Step Toward the Most Extensive Sidewalk Work Ever Undertaken in Boston

## MAP TO BE MADE

Mayor Fitzgerald and the Boston Chamber of Commerce agreed today on an extensive program of granolithic sidewalk construction. The chamber's subcommittee on metropolitan affairs called on the mayor and laid its plan for sidewalk extension before him, to which he pledged his support.

A map of the streets in Boston and suburban territory is to be obtained. This is the first step in the plan. It will be shown on this map where sidewalks are needed or extended sidewalks are needed.

While it could not be estimated today how many miles of granolithic sidewalk, or how many thousands of dollars are involved in the project, it was agreed that the program would be the biggest ever drawn up in this city for sidewalk work.

At the conference between the mayor and representatives of the chamber it was brought out that the city has contracted for \$104,000 of granolithic sidewalk construction on Washington street, between Grove hall and Codman square, a distance of two miles. This, explained the mayor, has been ordered in spite of the fact that the Legislature has not authorized the city to raise money for such work this year. The mayor called the visitors' attention to the great increase in sidewalk improvements since 1908.

The mayor also discussed tree planting with the committeemen and as a result he promised to request the commissioner of public works and the superintendent of parks to cooperate with residents throughout the city and suburbs in setting out trees. It can be done for \$5 a tree, said the mayor.

Members of the sub-committee who conferred with the mayor are: Renton Whidden, chairman; William C. Ewing, Joseph R. Yandley, Albert F. Flynn and Earl F. Gates, secretary.

## ALSACE-LORRAINE HOSTILITY BRINGS KAISER THREAT

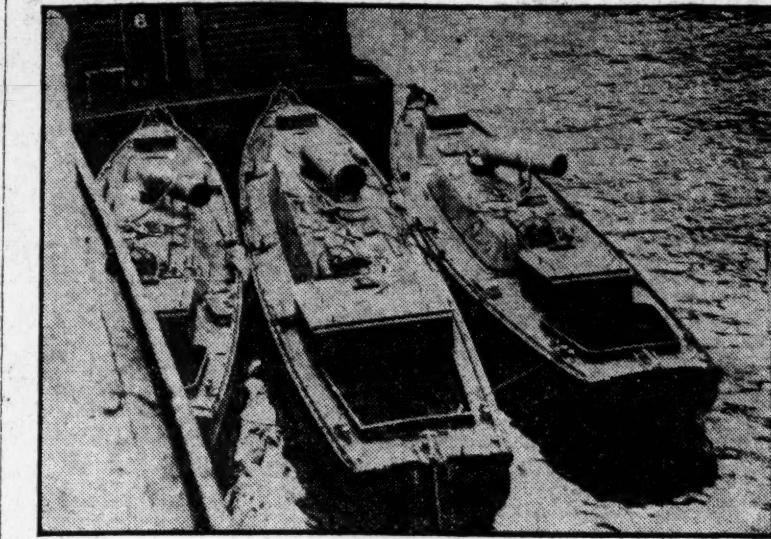


(Photo by Marceau, Boston)  
MRS. WILLIAM A. JACKSON  
Chairman of banquet committee



MRS. SUSAN M. PLUMMER  
Massachusetts state regent

## POWER BOATS FOR ARGENTINE WARSHIP ARRIVE AT QUINCY



Launches, finished to teakwood, capable of 16 knots, will be placed on Rivadavia

## 'INSURGENT' ADMITS GERRYMANDER IN ONE DISTRICT OF BOSTON

When the House took up today the question rearranging the congressional districts of the state, Mr. Bliss of Malden moved to substitute for the regular redistricting plan the one prepared by the Republican "insurgent" committee.

He said his plan was more equitable, being made up without political significance, and without regard to the Congress aspirations of any man. The regular plan, he said, was prepared by a committee of 20, at least seven of whom had the "Congress bee in their bonnet."

The aim of the "insurgents" in preparing their plan, he said, was to keep manufacturing interests together. He admitted that an effort was made to carve out a Republican district in Boston in the interest of the 45,000 Republican voters in the city and in this respect he admitted that the plan is a gerrymander only with respect to Boston, while the regular plan was a gerrymander for the whole state.

Mr. Wolcott of Milton, chairman of the committee which prepared the regular plan, said the aim of his committee was to lay out districts which would be properly shaped. With every one of the present 14 districts having an excess of population, it was necessary to take some territory away from each one and to do it in such a way as to make the new district regular in shape.

A caucus of the Republican members of the Senate has been called for today to consider what action they will take on the recommendation of Governor Foss for the passage of a bill giving the voters an opportunity to register their choice of candidates for United States senator from Massachusetts.

Senator Brown of Medford is expected

(Continued on page eight, column seven)

## NEW YORK SIEGE PLANS UNDER WAY

ALBANY, N. Y.—Plans for the maneuvers in the defense of New York city in Connecticut. August 10 to 20, are being worked out by Adjutant General Verbeck.

The defenders of the city will be known as "The Blue Division," with the commander and staff selected from the United States army. This division will be composed of the first and second infantry brigades, the fifth United States infantry, one regiment of Vermont infantry, a provisional regiment of field artillery, first New York cavalry and provisional battalion of signal corps.

The attackers will be known as the "Red Division," and will be mobilized in the vicinity of New Haven. The commander and the staff will also be selected from the United States army and in this division will also be troops from Massachusetts, Maine, New Jersey and Connecticut, with a provisional regiment of field artillery and a pioneer battalion of engineers from New York and the second New York cavalry.

Discussing the political situation in Alsace-Lorraine where strong anti-German and pro-French sentiment is rising and where the Diet attempted to strike the Kaiser's allowance from the civil list, the Kaiser said to the state secretary and to the mayor:

"You now know only the best side of us. You may also learn the other side of us. If this continues we will recall your constitution and make you simply a Prussian province."

The Kaiser's warning followed maneuvers by a squadron of military aviators, under Prince Henry on the French frontier at Metz, which aroused much discussion on both sides of the border.

(By the United Press)

METZ, Germany—A squadron of German military aviators today made extensive scouting maneuvers along the French frontier in Alsace and Lorraine, under the command of Prince Henry of Prussia, and accompanied by the Zeppelin dirigible cruiser Victoria Louise. The experiments were pronounced highly successful.

PARIS—The maneuvers of a squadron of German military aeroplanes today along the Alsace-Lorraine frontier has aroused comment here. The flights were supposed to be under war conditions.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Fifty feet of stone coping, the entire side of the new administration building of the \$2,000,000 municipal group, fell 50 feet to the ground, carrying with it four workmen today. None will perish.

## WORKERS FALL WITH COPING

NEW YORK—The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's steamer Arcadian, which went aground several days ago on the Salmadina bank, near Cartagena, Colombia, was floated today. The vessel was undamaged, and will continue on her way to Southampton.

## COMMERCE CHAMBER ASKED TO LEND HAND IN RAILROAD INQUIRY

Order for New England Investigation Received in Boston From Interstate Commission in Washington

## D. O. IVES EXPLAINS

Conditions of Boston & Maine Called "Intolerable" but Origin of Complaint Is Not Made Public

Boston Chamber of Commerce has been asked to help the interstate commerce commission in its coming investigation of the New Haven, Boston & Maine and Maine Central railroads. The transportation department of the chamber received today a copy of the commission's order for an inquiry and the request for cooperation.

The order to investigate follows the resolution recently adopted by the chamber in which it asked the Legislature that Governor Foss' merger bill be postponed until the railroad situation in Massachusetts and New England should be studied by an impartial board.

"Complaint having been made to this commission," says the order received today from the interstate commission, "that the carriers hereinafter named and each of them have filed with this commission certain rates, classifications and regulations, the enforcement of which has been unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential and prejudicial, and otherwise in violation of the provisions of said act;"

"It is ordered that an inquiry be made into the conduct of business subject to said act are unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential and prejudicial, and otherwise in violation of the provisions of said act;"

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## GRAND TRUNK GETS ALL IT ASKS IN BILL COMMITTEE REPORTS

Five Members Arrive at Unanimous Decision on Plan to Extend Powers of Southern N. E. Railroad

## ROUTES LAID OUT

Measure Also Arranges for Amendments to the General Railroad Law to Cover Emergencies That Arise

## GENERAL SCHEME OF ROUTE FOR ENTRANCE OF GRAND TRUNK TO BOSTON

Briefly, the bill permits the Grand Trunk, or rather its subsidiary, the Southern New England, to build:

First—A route to New Haven through Middlesex county towns.

Second—A line from Blackstone to Boston through Norfolk county towns.

Third—An extension of the Grand Trunk's Palmer-Providence line to Worcester on a through connection with Providence or Canada by way of the Grand

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If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

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OWEN MEDICAL BILL  
OPPOSED BY MOTHERS  
AND PARENTS SOCIETY

TACOMA, Wash.—By unanimous vote a resolution to endorse the provisions of the Owen medical bill and to recommend its immediate adoption was laid on the table by the Washington State Mothers Congress and Parent Teachers Association which met in convention here on May 3 and 4. Another resolution naming Spokane as the place for the next annual meeting, which is to be held in the week following mothers day, 1913, was adopted by a majority vote, though the Seattle delegation fought hard to obtain the convention for its own city.

The convention was comprised of representative women from every part of Washington, every circle of the Parent Teachers Association and every branch of the State Mothers Congress sending a delegate.

The two days of the meeting were given up to discussions tending to enlightened mothers and teachers on requirements in schools and homes and for a uniform movement on the part of the women of the state for better legislation regarding women and children.

Women have voted in Washington for a year and a half and almost every study club in the commonwealth has devoted a part of its year's program to an investigation of standing laws and discussions of social phases needing amendment or new legislation. A legislative department of the Mothers Congress and Parent Teachers Association has been organized with Mrs. C. E. Bogardus of Seattle as chairman. Mrs. Bogardus outlined to the convention plans made by herself and her committee for bringing desired legislative measures to the attention of the lawmakers at the next meeting of the Washington Legislature in Olympia in January, 1913.

"We must have concerted action if we are to accomplish what we hope," she said in a speech made on the first day of the convention. "It is my plan, therefore, that these big organizations, such as the Mothers Congress and the State Federation of Woman's Clubs, shall settle on one certain measure each and bend their every energy seeing that carried through."

Mrs. Bogardus also recommends attention to child labor laws and spoke of the benefit of the eight hour law for women had done.

GERMAN CRUISER  
STARTS FOR U. S.

(By the United Press)

KIEL—The German battle cruiser Moltke, which, together with cruiser Stettin and the cruiser Bremen, is now on the American station, has been selected to return the visit paid last June to this port by the second division of the United States Atlantic fleet, sailed Monday for Cape Henry on the Virginian coast.

The German cruiser Bremen is under orders to sail from Narragansett bay May 15 for Hampton Roads to meet the Moltke and the Stettin.

The Bremen will return to Newport, R. I., later in the summer.

ONE CENT VERDICT REVERSED  
NEW YORK—Verdict of one cent damages given recently by the supreme court was reversed on Monday by the appellate division in the suit brought by Henry W. Jessup against the United States Express Company for alleged failure to deliver promptly a golf club addressed to him at Monroeville, Pa. The suit was for \$62. The court was divided in its verdict, one of the justices filing a dissenting opinion.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON—*"The Garden of Allah."*  
F. S. JUILLIAT, *"Madame."*  
CASTLE SQUARE—*"Seven Days."*  
COLONIAL—George M. Cohan.  
LILLIS—Miss Frances Starr.  
MAYFAIR—*"The Comedians."*  
PLYMOUTH—*"Alas Jimmy Valentine."*  
SIUBERT—*"Hanky Panky."*  
TREMONT—*"The Spring Maid."*

NEW YORK  
CENTRIVY—*"The Garden of Allah."*  
COLLIER'S—*"Bugsy Pulls the Strings."*  
D. LEWIS—*"Wallie."*  
GAETY—*"Officer 666."*  
HUDSON—*"The Typhoon."*  
KNICKERBOCKER—*"Kismet."*  
LICHTON—*"Rainbow."*  
LYRIC—*"Patience."*  
MISTERDAM—*"Robin Hood."*  
THIRTY-NINTH—*"Butterfly on a Wheel."*  
WALLACK—*"Disraeli."*

CHICAGO  
COPI—*"Buddy Miley."*  
GRAND—*"Officer 666."*  
MCKEEVER'S—*"Aabor Opera Company."*  
OLYMPIC—*"The Only Son."*  
STUDEBAKER—*"Holbrook Blinn."*

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED  
FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....

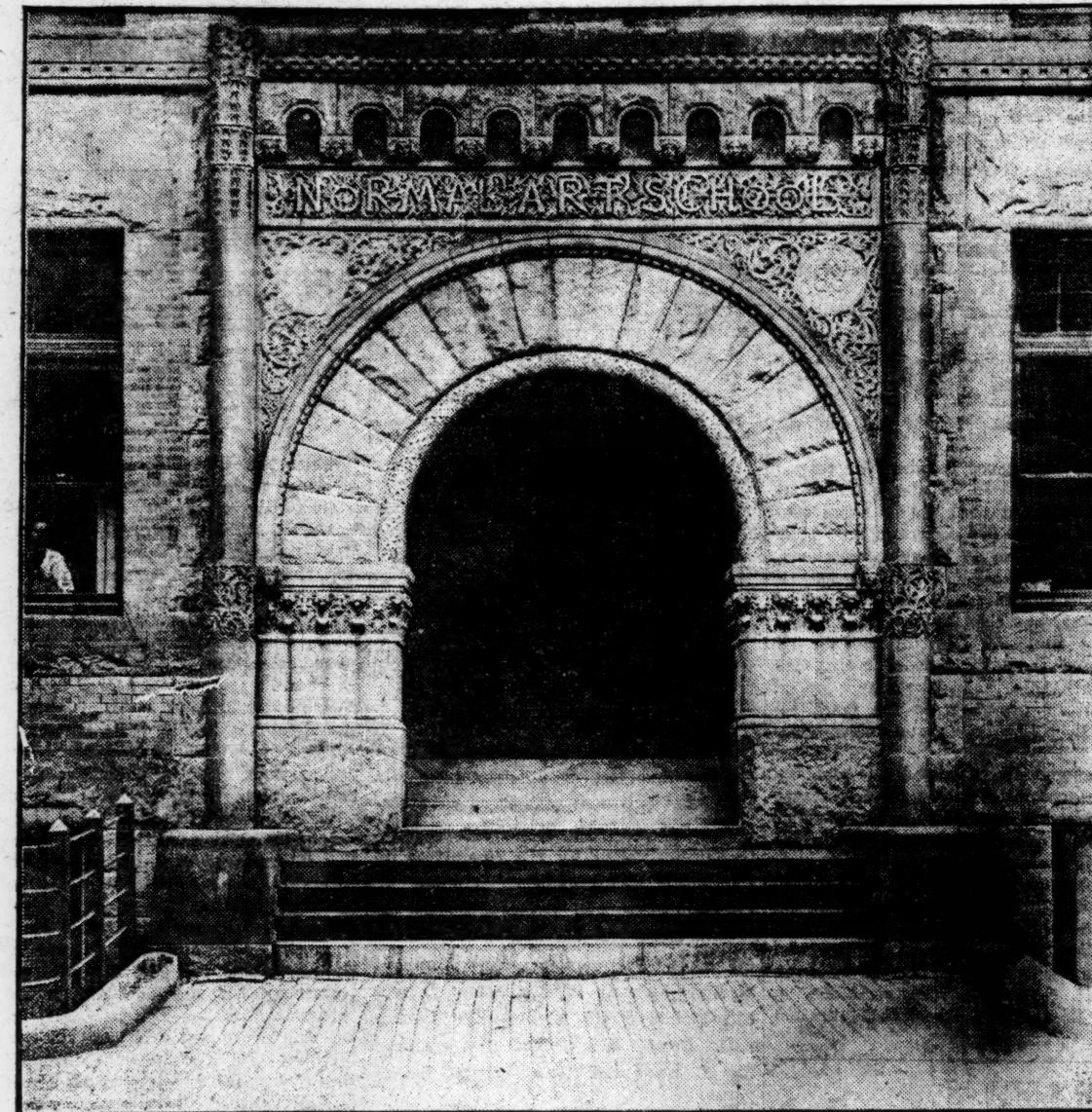
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Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

DOORWAY OF NORMAL ART SCHOOL



Romanesque arch springing from piers on each side of the entrance, cut in the form of grouped columns with carved decorative caps

COLLEGE WAITS  
HIBBEN ATTITUDE  
ON GIFT TO TEAM

PRINCETON, N. J.—Great speculation has been aroused by the gift of \$25,000 which Cyrus H. McCormick '79 has just made to Princeton's last year championship football team; to be disposed of as the members of the team decide. Mr. McCormick is known in the business world as an officer of the Harsch trust, but he is better known at Princeton as the father of Cy McCormick '12, the famous right guard.

Although Mr. McCormick has intimated that \$5000 of the gift be used in the erection of a gateway at the Williams street entrance to Osborn field, he has declared it is his wish that the disposition of the money be determined by vote of the team.

President Hibben has repeatedly voiced his sympathy with the athletic development of the college, but it was believed by many that he might look askance upon what is called the "capitalization of a winning team."

President Hibben is an avowed opponent of commercialized sport, and it was thought he might see in Mr. McCormick's gift the thin edge of the wedge of so-called professionalism. Suppose Princeton were to win the championship again next fall, the undergraduates were asking each other, would another \$25,000 be forthcoming from Mr. McCormick or some equally enthusiastic alumnus?

AGENCIES MAY MAKE ARRESTS NOW

Agents of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on Monday received commissions as policemen, with power to make arrests anywhere in the state for cruelty to animals. Badges were presented the agents by Walter B. Pope. The badges bear the state seal in colored enamel, raised from a background of gold. The lettering is in blue.

HOLIDAYS VOTED DOWN

BROCKTON—The aldermen last night refused, by a vote of 3 to 4, to concur with the common council in an order granting Saturday half holidays in June and July to the laborers in the highway, sewer and water departments.

WINTHROP ELKS TO OPEN HOME

Winthrop Lodge of Elks opens its new home tonight with a bazaar which is to continue until Saturday night. An electrical parade precedes the opening of the home. Governor Foss and Mayor Fitzgerald are expected to be present. Eugene Cronin is chairman of the executive committee.

MAINE TO OBSERVE  
SCHOOL HAGUE DAY

BATH, Me.—The Maine branch of the American School Peace League, through its secretary, Alice May Douglas of Bath, is making arrangements to observe Hague day in May. One feature will be an effort to secure speakers for the schools upon this date.

FIRE DRIVES OUT LODGERS

BROCKTON—At a meeting last evening the Y. M. C. A. directors voted to accept the proposition for the purchase of the N. R. Packard estate on Main street, adjoining the new Carnegie library for a Y. M. C. A. building.

PURCHASING MEN  
PLAN TO HELP OUT  
TRADE MEETING

How the New England Purchasing Agents Association can contribute to the success of the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce, which will meet here in the fall is being mapped out by Herbert L. Ogden of Boston, who was elected president of the association at the annual dinner and meeting at Young's hotel last night.

He is being assisted by the other newly elected officers. They are: Vice-president, J. M. Davis of Lynn secretary-treasurer, C. W. McIntosh of Boston; assistant secretary, Alfred E. Emmons of Boston; executive committee, C. H. Dodge of Revere, Arthur V. Howland of Boston, Luther P. Cudworth of Boston and R. R. Wilson of Boston.

The association closed the winter series of monthly meetings last night. George S. Smith, former president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, now chairman of the executive committee arranging for the big meeting here of commerce chambers, was the principal guest and speaker. He told of the necessity of cooperative action by the commercial bodies and the advantage to the city's business interests in having one large organization, rather than several of lesser importance.

SUNDAY SCHOOL  
OFFICERS MEET

About 400 attended the ladies' night of the Sunday School Superintendents Union of Boston and vicinity in Ford hall last night. The Rev. Dr. Pascal Harrower of West New Brighton, N. Y., spoke.

The secretary reported 330 members, an increase of 20 per cent over last year. These officers were elected: Frederick C. Folsom of Malden, president; Edward H. Hosford of Malden and Frank W. Harmon, vice-presidents; Carl B. Smith of Melrose, secretary; Myron P. Peffers of Boston, treasurer; Professor Richardson of Boston University, Don E. Gates, H. A. Bryant, Dr. C. R. Chester and S. R. Porter, directors.

MT. WASHINGTON  
PLAN IS FAVORED

CONCORD, N. H.—It developed at a meeting Monday of the directors of the Concord & Montreal railroad that in case the proposed issue of stock to cover the \$1,500,000 improvement plan for Mt. Washington is not fully taken up by the stockholders of the Concord & Montreal, wealthy outsiders have practically given assurance that any part or the whole of this sum will be forthcoming. The stockholders will take definite action on the project in June.

ALFRED L. BARBOUR PASSES AWAY

NEWTON, Mass.—Alfred L. Barbour passed away on Monday at his home, 22 Perkins street, West Newton. He was a native of Cambridge. Since 1875 he has resided in Newton. He was deputy collector of internal revenue. Later he was an official of the Cambridge Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and then engaged in the real estate business in Newton. He was clerk and senior deacon of the Lincoln Park Baptist Church.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The Massachusetts railway commissioners will leave South station on their final week of inspection at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, covering Cook street, Bellingham, Junction, Ashland and Adamsdale Junction territory.

The bridge department, southern division Boston & Maine road, has two crews with camp train under foreman Samuel Cruiser rebuilding all light bridges on the Charlestown branch north of Concord.

Edward A. Taft, manager of the New Haven road's express department, in an official bulletin, approved by Charles S. Mellen, announces the creation of a new station at New Haven, Conn., and the appointment of Perlie E. Clement, at present crew dispatcher, as agent, effective Saturday, May 18.

The Weber and Fields Jubilee company is traveling over the New York Central lines from Buffalo to Springfield, Mass., today in one of the finest special trains the company ever assembled, consisting of three baggage cars, one dining car, three modern sleepers and the Pullman private cars, "Convoy" and "Column."

The South station power house Pintsch gas plant is charging a number of gas bous for the government light house board.

NEW YORK COMPANY  
PLACES ORDER FOR  
THREE STEAMSHIPS

BALTIMORE—The Sun says the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrows point was recently given the order by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company for three more steamships.

This makes a total of eight ships which the New York firm has placed with the local company within the last year, and 11 within the last three years.

Just what the amount of the contract is could not be learned, but it is estimated that the eight ships should cost close to \$5,000,000.

This makes a total of 12 large ships which the Maryland Steel Company has under contract, and insures the yard working to its capacity for the next two years.

Already there are close to 2000 men busy in this department. Two of the first five American-Hawaiian ships are nearly ready for launching, one will go over in June and another in July. As soon as the building slips are vacated, the keels of other boats will be laid.

These vessels are all sister ships, and measure 428 feet 9 inches in length overall, by 414 feet 2 inches between perpendiculars, with beam of 53 feet 6 inches and a depth of hold of 39 feet 6 inches. They are driven by a single screw, power being furnished by four-cylinder engines, whose cylinders measure 25 1/2, 37, 53 1/2 and 78 inches in diameter by a 54-inch stroke. Steam is furnished by three Scotch boilers, burning oil. Each boiler is 16 feet in diameter and 12 feet 3 inches long, and has four furnaces.

ALARM WATCHES at  
Stowell's



Radium Dial Alarm Watch  
\$7.50

This watch is in Gun-Metal Case, and when opened may be set up like a clock. It has a special dial, on which a dot of radium is placed above each numeral. The hands are also covered with this wonderful compound. This radium compound is always plainly visible at night, and enables one to read the time in absolute darkness.

*A. Stowell & Co. Inc.*  
24 Winter St., Boston  
Jewellers for 90 Years

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SAVINGS  
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52 Boylston St., Boston

Money Deposited on or before  
MAY 15  
Will draw interest from that date.

Entire Wheat Bread

Made of Franklin Mills' Flour has a wheaty flavor. "You can taste the wheat." Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston.

AWNINGS

Send postal or Tel. Fort 8-8211 and we will send you with samples and give estimate.

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# Leading Events in the Athletic World :: Oarsmen Are Busy

## BUSY ROWING SEASON IS NOW ASSURED FOR NEW YORK DISTRICT

Despite fact men are behind in their training work more crews than ever before will compete

## FOUR FOR SWEDEN

NEW YORK—While conditions this year have retarded the preparatory work of New York oarsmen and scullers, so that the early regattas will not be favored by many entries, everything points to an active and successful season. More crews are on the water than have been seen in some time, and interest in racing is keen.

The New York A. C. will confine its efforts for the present to the development of its four senior sweep men—Boyle, Morrow, Hooper and Kuschke—who will be entered for the Olympic rowing meet at Sto-kholm. They are already in quartet's at Travers Island, and showing pretty good form.

Another good senior four is training is that of the Nassau B. C., Meherhoff, the former single-scall champion, Bailey, Stivers and Kohler are occupying the seats and this is likely to prove the final make up of the crew, which is after the national title.

And a third senior four will wear the halfmoon of the Crescent A. C., with Livingston, Koster, Dreher and Ballerat at the oars. This quartet does not seem to be quite of the caliber of the other two.

The senior eights are just now conspicuous by their absence in the metropolitan district, and prospects are that the New York A. C. will be the only organization represented in this event. It is the plan of the Mercury Footers to use the men in the four and other available units to build a crew for the national regatta.

For the senior singles, Meherhoff of the Nassau B. C. is one of the best candidates, but he will take part only in the quarter-mile dash. Fred Sheppard of the Harlem B. C. is in line for the title, however, and so are his clubmates, Hughes, Demarest and Wilson, as well as F. Deering of the Metropolitan B. C., J. H. Crowley of the Nonpareil B. C. and J. Callahan and T. Turner of the Crescent B. C.

In the senior doubles will be seen Crowley and Swatz of the Nonpareils, and it is not improbable that Sheppard of the Harlems will pick a side partner from either Hughes, Demarest or Wilson to give them competition. This event does not appear to be popular.

Material for the intermediate class is rather plentiful. In the singles will start L. A. Jaus of the Metropolitans, S. Klavac of the Friendships and E. Lima and V. Woytisk of the Bohemians. In the doubles De Lacey and Pearce of the Nonpareils, Lillenthal and Baum of the Long Stars; Wilson and Lyons of the Harlems. In the fours Vosey, Wlaceek, Vetae and Sahina of the Bohemians. In the quadruple sculls Pease, Coughlin, Kennough and De Lacey of the Nonpareils; Sullivan, F. and A. Banman and Heinrichs of the Atlantics; and Pullman, Britz, Jaenick and Noone of the Unions. No other eight than Columbia's freshman crew is in sight.

And the following clubs will be represented in the junior races. Singles, J. McCullough and F. Bagge, Metropolitan; J. Rogan, Nonpareil; H. Turner, Crescent; H. Goodsell, Union; J. Polak and J. Vosey, Bohemian. Doubles: Pilot and Quieel, Metropolitan; Shannon and Polack, Bohemian. Fours: Metropolitan, Friendship, Nonpareil, Crescent, Atalanta and Bohemian boat clubs. Quadruple sculls: Metropolitan, Friendship, Nonpareil and Union. Eights: Lone Star and Atalanta.

**GREEK LETTER SOCIETY MEET**  
PHILADELPHIA—Fifteen Greek-letter societies at the University of Pennsylvania will compete against each other in the annual interfraternity meet to be held on Friday afternoon, May 24. There will be nine events, for each of which cups will be given for first place, and steins for second. Besides these prizes, a relay trophy and a general point trophy will be given. No man who has won his track letter or numerals will be allowed to compete. This will prevent the regular track men from carrying off the honors.

**TEXAS LEAGUE**  
San Antonio 6, Austin 3.  
Waco 5, Galveston 1.  
Houston 5, El Paso 0.  
Beaumont 3, Dallas 0.

**NEW ATLANTIC LEAGUE**  
Albany 6, Savannah 1.  
Jacksonville 7, Columbia 2.  
Columbus 5, Macon 4.

**COLLEGE COACHES, NO. 91**

Charles Keinath, University of Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA—Since 1906, when the University of Pennsylvania won the first basketball championship in her history, one man has stood at the head of this sport in the university. Charles Keinath is one of the best basketball players that ever wore the Red and Blue, and it is due to his efforts that the teams in the past few years have shown continued excellence.

Coach Keinath was born in Philadelphia, Nov. 13, 1886. He entered Central high school in 1901, and there won an enviable reputation as an all around athlete, but especially in basketball. He captained the high school team in that sport during his senior year there.

He entered the Wharton school, University of Pennsylvania, in the fall of 1905, and had no difficulty in making the freshman five. He also played on the baseball team during his first year at Pennsylvania.

The following season, 1906-07, Keinath played forward on the varsity, the other members of the team being Flint (captain), Fitzpatrick, McCraken and Kiefer. This combination is the strongest team Pennsylvania has ever had, and they had no difficulty in winning the championship that year. The team defeated every college team of importance in the East, and for this record Keinath is largely responsible.

The next year, 1907-08, the Red and Blue again won the championship. McNichol was a new man at center, but Keinath played his brilliant game as before, scoring 75 foul goals during the season. In the second game with Columbia that season, Keinath scored every point for the Red and Blue, with 12 goals from the foul line, and two field goals. The final score was 16-15, in favor of Penn. Again, in the first game with Cornell, he scored 12 out of the 24 points, tallied by Pennsylvania, and in the second game with the Ithacans made 23 out of 37 points.

In 1908 Keinath was picked for the All-American basketball team together with Kiefer and McNichol. He scored a total of 113 points for the season, and was a member of the team that is to go to the national regatta.

In 1909 Keinath's last year in basketball, he was captain of the Pennsylvania five, its composition being practically the same as the previous season.

Again Keinath led with a total of 84 points scored in seven games. Of these,



CHARLES KEINATH

14 were field goals and 56 fouls. Keinath of Columbia was second, as before. Besides the reputation he gained on the basketball floor Keinath won distinction as a football and baseball player. In the former he played four years for the Red and Blue, while in the latter he played during his last three years. He starred in both sports. Keinath is one of the few men that enjoy the distinction of having won his varsity letter in football, basketball and baseball all in the same year.

Since his graduation in 1909 Keinath has closely followed basketball at Pennsylvania, and has been head coach in that sport. It is due to his efforts alone that Pennsylvania has risen to a prominent place in the sport.

In 1908 Keinath led with a total of 84

points scored in seven games. Of these,

**NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING**

Won Lost P. C.

New York ..... 17 4 810 1911

Cincinnati ..... 18 5 783 550

Boston ..... 12 7 478 569

Washington ..... 9 11 349 560

Cleveland ..... 9 12 391 596

Philadelphia ..... 9 12 368 540

Detroit ..... 7 13 368 563

New York ..... 7 13 368 563

St. Louis ..... 8 16 333 333

**RESULTS MONDAY**

St. Louis 4, Boston 3.

Cincinnati 2, New York 1.

Chicago 4, New York 4.

Pittsburgh-Philadelphia, postponed.

**GAMES TODAY**

Boston at Cincinnati.

New York at Pittsburgh.

Philadelphia at Chicago.

Baltimore at St. Louis.

**ST. LOUIS WINS IN ELEVENTH**

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 R.H.E.

Boston ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 11 1

St. Louis ..... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 13 2

Batteries, Walsh and Kuhn, Brown and Egan. Umpires, H. and C. Connelly.

**ODAY'S MEN WIN FAST GAME**

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.

Cincinnati ..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 3

Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 4 9 0

Batteries, Benton and McLean; Kent and Phelps. Umpires, Klein and Bush.

**GAME ENDS IN 4 TO 4 TIE**

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.

Chicago ..... 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 4 6 1

New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 7 4

Batteries, Lavender and Archer; Teareau and Myers. Umpires, Rigler and Finnegan.

**NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING**

Won Lost P. C.

Lowell ..... 8 5 .650

Lawrence ..... 8 5 .615

Brockton ..... 8 5 .615

Providence ..... 8 7 .533

Waverhill ..... 7 10 .412

Fall River ..... 6 9 .400

New Bedford ..... 5 9 .337

**RESULTS MONDAY**

All games postponed.

**GAMES TODAY**

Lawrence at Worcester.

Worcester at Brockton.

Fall River at New Bedford.

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING**

Won Lost P. C.

Jersey City ..... 13 7 .650

Rochester ..... 12 7 .632

Buffalo ..... 8 9 .471

Baltimore ..... 8 10 .444

Newark ..... 8 11 .431

Providence ..... 10 11 .431

Montreal ..... 7 11 .388

**RESULTS MONDAY**

All games postponed.

**GAMES TODAY**

Providence at Buffalo.

Newark at Rochester.

Baltimore at Toronto.

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION**

Milwaukee 5, Kansas City 3.

St. Paul 5, Toledo 2.

Louisville 3, Indianapolis 2.

**SOUTHERN LEAGUE**

Charlottesville 3, New Orleans 3.

Memphis 5, Mobile 4.

Montgomery 6, Nashville 4.

Birmingham 9, Atlanta 4.

R. F. Evans of Salem, Mass., was second.

**UNITED STATES LEAGUE**

Chicago 5, Indianapolis 3.

Newark 3, New York 3.

Other games postponed.

**GEORGETOWN WINS IN FIFTEENTH**

GEORGETOWN—Georgetown College defeated the College of Hawaii nine here Monday in the fifteenth inning, winning

finally by a score of 6 to 5.

**CAROLINA ASSOCIATION**

Greensboro 8, Winston-Salem 4.

Anderson 5, Charlotte 3.

Greenville 10, Spartanburg 3.

## YALE HAS FIFTY-TWO VARSITY LETTER MEN IN THE UNIVERSITY

Only Four of Them Have Won the Insignia in More Than One Branch of Sport

—25 Football Men

## MOST IN FOOTBALL

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—With no less than 52 athletes who have won the right to wear the highly prized Y. Yale University is at the present time well supplied with letter men. There is, however, a surprisingly small number of athletes there who have won the letter in more than one branch, there being but four of these.

The men who have two letters are Herbert N. Merritt '12, captain of the baseball nine, who has won a letter in football as well as baseball; J. H. Philbin '13, who has the football and crew letters; J. A. Reilly '12S, holder of the baseball and football letters, and J. W. Scully '12S, holder of football and crew letters.

The largest number of letter men are football men as there are 25 who have won it in this sport. Of the others, nine have succeeded in baseball, eight in track, seven in crew, one in gymnastics and one in golf. There are 22 schools which have representatives on this list and of these Andover and Hotchkiss are tied for first place, each having 11, Hill, Westminster, and Pomfret are second with three apiece, while Exeter, St. Paul's and St. Luke's each have two.

The Boston Nationals will now have to face Cincinnati for a four-game series. It will be a hard proposition, but Manager Callahan says that Pitcher Walsh will be as effective in 1922 as he is today. He must be going after Cy Young's record.

Harold Janvrin is playing some fine ball for Jersey City this year. A year or two in the minors should develop him into a good major league player.

This list comprises 22 academic seniors, 13 Sheffield seniors, 10 academic juniors

## RICE IS A LEADING CROP IN ARKANSAS



Delivering rice to the mill at Stuttgart, Ark., one of the features of an industry that has taken on importance



Thick Rice Growth at Stuttgart on the grand prairie in Arkansas—Possibilities of crop discovered 14 years ago

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

## Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Capt. H. C. Williams, field artillery, removed from list of detached officers, to take effect May 30. Captain Williams is assigned to field artillery, effective May 31.

Capt. E. D. Anderson, paymaster, is attached to the sixth cavalry.

Capt. T. G. Carson, tenth cavalry, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark.

Second Lieut. A. W. Robins, twelfth cavalry, to West Point, N. Y.

Capt. A. Lippincott, thirteenth cavalry, report to the chief of staff for temporary duty.

Lieut.-Col. H. D. Snyder, medical corps, will proceed to Erie, Pa., official business.

Capt. R. S. Pratt, first field artillery, leave for one month is granted First Lieut. A. Kimberley, C. A. C., effective June 1.

Lieut.-Col. J. D. Barrette and Maj. Edwin Landen, C. A. C., are relieved from duty as umpires of coast artillery target practice in the eastern division.

Capt. W. C. Rafferty, C. A. C., designated as umpire for coast artillery target practice in eastern division.

## Navy Orders

Capt. Albert Gleaves, to commandant, navy yard, New York, N. Y., and third naval district, June 6.

Commander W. W. Phelps, to command the Iowa.

Lieut. Commander G. C. Sweet, detached navy yard, Boston, Mass., to duty fitting out and in command of the Jenkins when commissioned.

Lieut. C. P. Huff, detached navy training station, San Francisco, Cal., to the Idaho as ordnance officer.

Lieut. (junior grade) H. F. Emerson, detached the Georgia, home, wait orders.

Lieut. (junior grade) W. E. Clark, detached the Louisiana, home, wait orders.

Acting Assistant Surgeon C. E. Treibly, detached navy recruiting station, Baltimore, Md., to marine recruiting station, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Acting Assistant Surgeon M. E. Rose, detached marine recruiting station, Buffalo, N. Y., to marine recruiting station, Memphis, Tenn.

Naval Constructor D. R. Battles, resignation accepted, to take effect June 1, 1912.

Machinist W. D. Snyder, to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chief Carpenter Frank Gilbert, detached the Maine, to the Idaho.

Acting Assistant Surgeon A. R. Schier, detached marine recruiting stations, Memphis, Tenn., to marine recruiting station, St. Paul, Minn.

Carpenter R. E. Wilkinson, to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

## Movement of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Sterling at Hospital Point, Norfolk; C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, D-1, D-2, D-3 and E-1 at Newport; Prairie at Philadelphia; Prometheus at Mare Island, Alameda at Shanghai.

Sailed—Sterling, from Charleston for Norfolk; Paducah, from Santa Cruz del Sur to Cienfuegos; Prairie, from Hampton Roads for Philadelphia; Washington, from New York for Portsmouth, N. H.

## Navy Notes

The Ajax was placed out of service at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., May 10.

**ELECTRIC ROAD INCORPORATED**

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Articles of incorporation were filed recently in Secretary of State Jordan's office for the Sacramento Valley Electric Railway Company, the main line of which will run from Red Bluff to Woodland, says the Union. The new company is capitalized at \$5,000,000 of which \$100,000 is already subscribed.

## Colorado

## Summer Outings

## Santa Fe

## Do you enjoy

## Climbing mountains

## Fishing for trout

## Hunting big game

## Camping out

## Getting a coat of tan

Two weeks, or longer, in the cool, invigorating air of the Colorado Rockies will give you a new and pleasant experience.

**Low-fare Excursions on the Santa Fe all-summer. Fast trains. Fred Harvey meals. Double tracks. One hundred miles' view of the Rockies.**

After seeing Colorado, go down to the old city of Santa Fe, New Mexico, and then on to the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

Ask for our Summer outing folder—“A Colorado Summer,” “Old New Santa Fe,” and “Titan of the Chasms.”

S. W. Manning, Gen. Agt., 236 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Phone, Main 6593.

## CITY OF ROSES IS UP TO \$150,000,000 MARK IN ITS ANNUAL TRADE

Little Rock's Advancement Has Gone Hand in Hand With That of Arkansas, the State of Double Crops

## WELCOME GIVEN

Growth of Capital Notable in Last Decade—Chamber of Commerce Publicity Work Is a Strong Factor

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The national flower of Arkansas is the apple blossom, while the capital of the commonwealth, Little Rock, is known as the City of Roses.

These titular distinctions are sufficient to acclaimed the southern state a fertile territory, and progressive to a point where Arkansas has become conspicuous as a factor in American agricultural, industrial and commercial development.

Little Rock has a Chamber of Commerce that is doing great things for the community. The city has a population of 70,000; there are 18 banks and trust companies, with a capitalization of \$4,000,000; annual clearings amount to \$100,000,000; seven railroads, including three great trunk lines, enter the city; the aggregate yearly commerce is \$150,000,000, and in everything that has to do with Little Rock's progress the Chamber of Commerce takes a hand. It has helped to lift the city from a state of comparative insignificance to a point where it takes its rightful place among the southern municipalities.

Back of all that has assisted Little Rock to become what it is today lies the state of Arkansas. Called the land of double crops, what better argument can be made in behalf of its soil and the people who till the soil? As to the apple cultivation, naturally this must be something out of the ordinary, or the apple blossom would never have been chosen for the emblem of the state. It is in Benton county that the apple is found in all its qualitative and quantitative glory. Big apples and small apples, red apples and yellow apples, every kind of apple that is worth while, for home consumption or for export, is grown in Benton county.

Capt. B. H. Bryson, fourth field artillery, upon completion of his course at the school of fire for field artillery, Ft. Sill, Okla., to join his regiment.

Capt. H. B. Fiske, twenty-eighth infantry, report to the commanding general, central division, temporary duty.

Lieut.-Col. H. D. Snyder, medical corps, will proceed to Erie, Pa., official business.

Capt. R. S. Pratt, first field artillery,

is detailed for service to fill a vacancy in the pay department to take effect May 31.

Lieut.-Col. J. F. Morrison, twenty-first infantry, upon being relieved from present duty, will report in person to commanding general, central division, for duty.

Capt. T. G. Carson, tenth cavalry, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark.

Second Lieut. A. W. Robins, twelfth cavalry, to West Point, N. Y.

Capt. A. Lippincott, thirteenth cavalry, report to the chief of staff for temporary duty.

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## THE THEATRICAL WORLD

Colonial—George M. Cohan in "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway," for one week with this cast: Mary Jane Jenkins.....Sallie Fisher Flora Dora Dean.....Louise Michel Mrs. David Dean.....Lorena Atwood Mrs. Purdy.....Ada Gilman Tom Bennett.....Lawrence Wheat Kid Burns.....George M. Cohan James Blake.....Elmer Booth Daniel Krohman.....George Parsons Andy Gray.....Edgar Halstead

Digging up an old play to please the playgoer is not always a paying proposition for the manager; but when he who dares the attempt is owner, author, manager and star all in one, the chances for success are not so hazardous. Mr. Cohan's followers filled the Colonial and seemed to find his style of comedy as pleasing as ever they did.

When first played critics were at a loss to classify this piece. It has not changed; today it is still too Cohan-esque to classify, which means that it has sun-shine and shadow, farce, comedy, music, melodrama, chorus girls and tenors, a villain, an adventuress, rural types, city types and Mr. Cohan.

He is a bit different in his work now; he doesn't dance. But he is still the Cohan following likes.

His company is excellent. Miss Fisher is very much the demure parlor maid. Her singing of "Mary Is a Grand Old Name" is good to remember. Miss Atwood and Mr. Parsons made a neat pair of schemers. Mr. Wheat was an energetic heir to millions.

The play is staged with all Mr. Cohan's strict attention to character detail, even in regard to those who merely filled in the picture. The story was told with all the brisk action which his compositions demand. If his plays are not always logical or drawn strictly to the line of form, at least they are never sleepy.

"So Long, Mary," seemed to charm all over again. The chorus was small in numbers but large in ability.

## THE COMMUTERS

Sammy Fletcher, city dweller and bachelor, upset the household of the Brices at the Majestic on Monday, and caused several other happy suburban homes to wobble on their hearthstones for a time. It really wasn't Sammy's fault. Larry Brice, wishing to initiate Sammy into the joys of rural life at a spot which he could come away from six times a week on a 95-cent ticket, had brought him out on the owl train, tucked him away in the spare room and promptly forgot him.

Next day Sammy had a most unhappy time. Larry and his two neighbor commuters had to run for their trains without explaining Sammy's presence. Sammy had to sit in that chamber next the root while a prolonged women's club meeting was held in the room through which he must pass to escape. When night came, no dinner was ready, the cook having decided to return to her old place at Childs', so Sammy was dragged off to the club by Larry.

Mrs. Brice made them pay well for their quiet evening away, however, after she had gone from door to door among the neighbors tugging a big basket full of handouts against the emptiness of the Brice cupboard. She hid in a wardrobe, and let Larry have a taste of wondering when the absent spouse would return for the night. She kept it up next day, too, in spite of all Sammy's efforts to arbitrate.

James A. Bliss was a rotund, pathetically comic joy as the troubled Sammy. With what relief he gave that last fat sigh, "O, you Broadway!" The Brices were responding with the others to the call of the church bells, Sammy sprinted to the depot to the music of the whistling city train.

Miss Anna Cleveland's womanly Mrs. Brice and Rose Morison's independent Carrie skilfully fulfilled James Forbes' comedy intention. The broader satire of the suffrage leader was carried off adequately by Mrs. Hibbard. Henry Mortimer might be a more sincere Larry, and so add to the general fun, ungrateful though the part is.

Howell Hansell joins the Morison company next week in Bernstein's fine drama, "The Thief."

## JUNGLE LIFE PICTURED

Moving pictures showing incidents of the Paul J. Rainey expedition into Africa were displayed at the Park theater on Monday evening and will continue there indefinitely with matinees on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The pictures are vivid in their portrayal of the denizens of the jungle. One of the most interesting was taken at a water hole, to which many types of animals naturally antagonistic come in truce to slake their thirst. The photographer remained in his perch 72 hours at one time in order to get several de-sired results.

The life of the animals in the native habitat is shown for the first time, verifying the most picturesque tales that travelers have related. The manner in which animals are taken without injury for exhibition purposes and methods of ostrich farming interest. One film shows a camel train arriving at water after a stretch of 60 miles desert travel. Stanley Dark delivered the explanatory talk.

## AMUSEMENTS

MECHANICS BUILDING  
IDEAL HOMES EXPOSITION  
LAST 5 DAYS

100 exhibits of ideal homes equipments, including full size furnished bungalows, portable greenhouses with complete equipment, to cost \$500 and upward, sunroom, home water-proof canvas bungalow, Holmes disappearing bed, etc. Admission 25¢, including all attractions.

## B. F. KEITH'S

Miss Zelma Sears in a skit of theatrical life, "The Wardrobe Woman," amused audiences at B. F. Keith's vaudeville theater on Monday. Miss Sears lavished her comic skill upon the role of the hardworking Sallie Spruce, attached to a one-night stand show which has been stranded. Sallie successfully engineers a little romance for another and accepts "props" on her own account. Her company is excellent.

Connolly and Webb gave a typical vaudeville act, with songs and dancing and ending in piano playing in which Mr. Connolly smote the instrument so effectively he actually brought down the house, for the room furnishings collapsed under the beating waves of near-melody.

Others are Trovato, eccentric violinist, whose playing is admirable to himself and most of his auditors; Big City four; Aeroplano ladies, spectacular aerial act; Ahearn troupe, comic and skillful cyclers; Bella Adair, singer.

## BIJOU THEATER

Alice Diaz, Margaret Moseley and Hazel Bold do a pantomime and dance at the Bijou theater this week. Other entertainment includes Inez Lawson, English trumpeter; Leo Piana, singer; illustrated talk on Porto Rico by C. W. Russell; photo plays and Pathé's weekly news reel.

## OTHER BOSTON AMUSEMENTS

"Seven Days," a lively farce, is in its final week at the Castle Square, where John Craig and his players gave a single performance "The Taming of the Shrew" for 1800 school children on Monday afternoon. Next week, "Nobdy's Widow."

H. B. Warner is in the sixth week of his popular stay at the Plymouth in "Alias Jimmy Valentine," comedy drama of regeneration. The special Thursday matinee will be for a children's charity.

Musical plays that remain are "The Spring Maid," with Christie MacDonald, at the Tremont; "Hanky Panky" at the Shubert, Julian Eltinge at the Boston.

Miss Frances Starr is in her final week at the Hollis.

MARIE TEMPEST  
MOUNTS AMIABLE  
FARCE-COMEDY

## (Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Anthony P. Wharton has written a play for and round the personality of Miss Marie Tempest. This exceedingly popular actress, who is able to turn a very doubtful success into a long "run," has been given a role in which she is able to do all those things that have given her her position on the stage.

It is true Miss Tempest sometimes descends to "tricks" that win her an only too easy laugh, but on the whole her performance is so excellent a piece of comedy that one could wish there were more stuff in the material she so cleverly elaborates.

"At the Barn" is a very ordinary little comedy, easily written, with a fair sprinkling of small jokes that go very well in the experienced hands of a very able company. A musical comedy actress, on condition that she is given her chance on the stage, makes a bargain with her opulent admirer of not a very creditable nature.

The play opens at a charming old house in the country, called "The Barn," where three bachelor friends are living, two of them being the guests of the third. While the three friends are playing golf the house is taken possession of by an unknown lady, who "ties up" in the room where the soap is to her taste, and who, when making her appearance behaves with the easy impudence of an old and tried friend.

It turns out that this little lady is the well-known comedy actress, Miss Molly Blair, who while the ear of her admirer is being put to rights, has deliberately walked into this attractive old garden, to the astonishment of its inmates, and to the undisguised annoyance of its owner. Miss Blair, moreover, finding the house and its inmates very much to her taste, and having at the back of her mind a reason for wanting to escape, asks the possessor of "The Barn," Kenneth Maxwell, whether he will undertake to receive her as his guest.

Maxwell has no intention of so doing, but when Lord Clonbarry, having found the truant, invites her to resume her drive, and the little lady inadvertently weeps at the prospect of going, the strong but melting heart of Maxwell succumbs, and Clonbarry makes his way back to London alone and disconsolate.

There are three acts in the play, and after the usual misunderstanding, the second and a good deal of amiable fooling on the part of the two other bachelors, the third act concludes with Molly Blair giving up "her career" and becoming the bride of the obdurate Maxwell.

The play is excellently staged, admirably acted and thoroughly enjoyed by audiences that are for the present packing the Prince of Wales theater every night.

## CHICAGO NOTES

Miss Elsie Janis is at the Studebaker in "The Slim Princess," musical comedy by George Ade and Henry Blossom.

John C. Slavin in "The Pearl Maiden," musical comedy, is the new offering at the Colonial theater.

Sothen and Marlowe play through their repertoire during this week at the Lyric.

## LAMBS TO GAMBO

The Lambs' all-star gambol begins May 27, at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York. After playing successively Wash-

CLUB WOMEN TO BE  
ENTERTAINED AT THE  
IDEAL HOMES EXHIBIT

Officers and other representatives of the Old and New Club of Malden, the Hyde Park Current Events Club, the Business Women's League of Boston, the Arlington Women's Club, the Canterbury Women's Club of Cambridge and other organizations will be entertained at the Ideal Homes exposition today. Club members will be entertained daily during the remainder of the week. These visitors will be served refreshments in the Whitehouse tea garden.

Today at 3 p. m. Miss Flora McDonald of Boston will deliver a lecture on "Summer Home Furnishings" in Talbot hall.

"It is surprising how beautiful a small place may be made with but little money if handled rightly," declared Herbert J. Kellaway, chairman of the city planning committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and fellow of the American Society of Architects in his illustrated lecture delivered Monday afternoon at the exposition.

Mr. Kellaway showed about 60 slides, among which were those showing a place before and after development and slides describing treatment for flowers, trees and shrubs, armors, difficult slopes, with steps, and many other phases of landscape work. Mr. Kellaway laid stress on the point that all homes, no matter what type, should have gardens that harmonize.

"The utilities about the house such as the laundry yard or the kitchen door may be made attractive," he said, "and what is usually a desert may be made to bloom as the rose."

"It is the plan, the conception that is the most important thing to be decided when improvements are to be made. Then consider the parts and materials of which the whole shall be composed."

The 20-minute travel talks given in the Whitehouse tea garden by Charles E. Greeley are proving popular. The ideal bungalow built full size and completely furnished is the center of attraction for many persons. Children are furnished with entertainment in the children's theater in Talbot hall, which includes moving pictures; Don, an educated pony, and a Punch and Judy show. The exposition will close Saturday night at 10 o'clock.

HARRY WHITNEY  
BACK FROM NORTH

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—After experiencing many and continuing adverse conditions at sea the sealer Neptune, which sailed last March with a sealing expedition of which Harry Whitney of this city was a member, reached port at Halifax Monday after a hard trip, according to word received here today.

Mr. Whitney's telegram to relatives

here said that on board were 8000 seal skins, together with five young seals captured on the trip. They are in good condition. Mr. Whitney intends to bring them on to New York. Mr. Whitney's family were becoming concerned at his absence. The boat was three weeks overdue.

EDWARD W. CAPEN  
IS ORDAINED

Edward Warren Capen, Ph. D., son of Samuel B. Capen, president of the American Board of Foreign Missions, was ordained at the Central Congregational church, Jamaica Plain, last evening.

The sermon was by William Douglas McKenzie, president of Hartford Theological Seminary. The right hand of fellowship was by the Rev. Rockwell H. Potter of Hartford and the charge by the Rev. James H. Barton of Newton Center, secretary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions.

VOCATION TALKS  
HEARD AT CLUB

Mrs. Bryant B. Glenny, chairman of the committee on opportunities for vocational training of the Women's Municipal League, was one of the speakers at the meeting of the vocational counselors of the city of Boston in the Twentieth Century Club hall yesterday. Meyer Bloomfield presided.

Thomas McCracken, research student with the Women's Municipal League, spoke of the methods of obtaining vocational training for the use of schools.

## CANADIAN CLUB PLAN HOME

CHICAGO—Plans for the erection of a downtown club building to be known as the Canadian Club building of Chicago were discussed and a committee to get more information was chosen at the first annual meeting of the Canadian Club of Chicago recently says the Record-Herald. "The project of erecting a building to be known as the Canadian Club building of Chicago," said Thomas F. Lynch, secretary of the club, "has been under consideration for some time. It is our purpose to erect a modern building in the loop district to be used by clubs similar to ours, and as a permanent home for such clubs."

## CHELSEA WOMEN TO GIVE CONCERT

Civic department members of the Chelsea Woman's Club are to give a concert in the armory, Chelsea, this evening, assisted by company H, C. A. C. Seats for 400 guests have been arranged, and 300 extra chairs are available. The first corps cadets band will furnish music. The funds are to raise money for charitable work in Chelsea. Mrs. Walter S. Fracker is chairman.

## Mahogany Furniture

## Is Ideal for the Chamber

We are showing now an assortment of fine Mahogany Chamber Furniture that is without a peer in New England, embracing a wonderfully wide selection in every conceivable style, article and design of superior grade. Such a selection will prove of particular interest to those who want the best and most reliable merchandise at reasonable prices.

This Handsome  
Colonial Bureau  
(as illustrated)

*A splendid example of this refined style of furniture—so simple—so dignified—with richness and tone in its straight lines.*

*Made of solid mahogany throughout, and so constructed as to be dust-proof; 52 inches wide, with 28x40-inch mirror. Priced at . . . . . 68.00*

**COLONIAL POST BED**—Solid mahogany, pineapple posts and bar foot . . . . . 37.50

**LOWBOY**—A true copy of a fine old Colonial piece, 36 inches wide, talon feet, five drawers . . . . . 35.00

**STORAGE CHEST OF DRAWERS**—42 inches wide, 23 inches deep; has five large and two small dustproof drawers, mahogany . . . . . 36.50

In Quartered Oak 35.00

**TOILET TABLE**—Triplicate mirror, 39 inches, tapering fluted legs . . . . . 40.00

**MAHOGANY BUREAU**—42 inches wide, 28x34-inch mirror; a plain, attractive dresser . . . . . 36.50

**COLONIAL CHIFFONIER**—Heavy scroll standards and moulded mirror frame, 36 inches wide . . . . . 40.00

**TOILET TABLE**—Serpentine front, claw feet, large pattern plate mirror, highest grade workmanship . . . . . 22.00

Furniture Building—Avon, Bedford and Chauncy Streets

## Jordan Marsh Company

The Leading Complete House Furnishers in New England

SCHOOL HEADS TO  
VISIT EDUCATION  
CENTERS OF CITY

Personally conducted tours to various educational centers in Boston next Thursday will be one of the principal features of the nineteenth meeting of the New England Association of School Superintendents which opens in this city on that day. A dinner will be given in the Boston City Club Thursday evening at which Dr. A. A. Berle will be the chief speaker.

The program for Friday will include addresses entitled: "What Can Vocational Education Do for Child Welfare?" by Dr. Charles A. Prosser, secretary for the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education; discussion, limited to five minutes each, with the following leaders: Supt. Charles S. Clark, Somerville; Supt. R. O. Small, Beverly; Supt. Clair G. Persons, Pittsfield; Supt. John L. Riley, Holyoke.

"School Economy" will be the subject of Supt. William A. Wirt, Gary, Ind., president of the department of school administration of the National Education Association; discussion, limited to five minutes each, with the following leaders: John Alger, principal, Rhode Island State Normal School; Supt. Homer P. Lewis, Worcester; Supt. W. D. Parkinson, Waltham; business. George L. Aldrich, Brookline; business. All the sessions will be held at Latin School hall.

OPPORTUNITIES TO  
GAIN EDUCATION  
URGED ON ITALIANS

At the closing of the evening classes for immigrants last night in Garibaldi hall, 207 North street, Joseph Santosso urged upon the Italians present the need of their seizing every opportunity for education in order to enjoy as soon as possible the rights of citizenship in this country.

"We need representation in Congress," he said, "to prevent the passing of laws that will be detrimental not only to the sons of Italy, but to this country. Such a bill as the present one before Congress, restricting immigration by an educational test, I believe to be iniquitous. If passed it will keep out of this country Italians who are needed to dig ditches and build railroads, and in another generation the United States will be without a class who can and will do this menial labor."

Jesse E. Wiley, chairman of the social work of the Y. M. C. A., presided at the exercises and there were addresses by Dr. Rocco Brindisi, Philip M. Clark and Dr. J. M. Leonard.

PHASE OF FEDERAL  
DISSOLUTION FOUGHT  
BY POWDER COMBINECAPTAIN LORD  
DENIES VESSEL  
WAS THE TITANIC

(By the United Press) LONDON—In the board of trade's Titanic inquiry Captain Stanley Lord of the Leyland liner Californian testified today that at 11 o'clock on the night of April 14 he saw the lights of an unidentified vessel and tried to communicate with her by Morse lamp signals, but received no reply. The second officer, Captain Lord said, reported he saw a white rocket at 1:15.

After hearing evidence on the Californian's position Lord Mersey, interrupting, said:

# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## SMART SUMMER HAT FOR CHILD

Separate crown and brim buttoned together

LITTLE girls are wearing great many hats of washable materials. They are dainty and pretty and practical as well. This one is made with separate crown and brim that are buttoned together, consequently it can easily be laundered. In one view it is shown with scalloped edges only, in the other with embroidery on the brim and crown. Both treatments are correct and both are pretty.

On the figure ribbon is arranged over the edge of the crown and finished with a rosette, but in the back view the crown is scalloped and no finish of the sort is used.

Linens, pique, and all materials of the kind are appropriate for such hats and they are always charmingly childish in effect. White is much used, but colored linen embroidered with white is always pretty. As the edges of the brim are finished, lapped and buttoned together, it is exceedingly easy to iron. If scalloping seems too great labor, the edges of both brim and crown could be bound and finished in any way that may be liked.

For the 6-year size will be needed 1 1/4 yards of material 36 or 44 inches wide. The pattern, No. 7438, cut in sizes for girls of 4, 6 and 8 years of age, can



be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## SUITS MUCH ON THE OLD LINES

Influence of the panier not pronounced

PROGNOSTICATIONS for the spring modes have been so varied and conflicting that it is rather a relief now that the openings have occurred to be able to write, backed by the authority of the grand couturiers. There is really nothing alarming about tailored suits. The threatened domain of the panier skirt does not seem to influence the coat and skirt costume. A good number of these are shown in taffeta silks, which demand considerable trimming, but the cloth suits are much on the same lines as those worn for the last six months, writes the Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune. The coats are from 24 to 26 inches long and fall straight over a straight, narrow, but not pulled-in skirt. The skirts are often broken by some form of flat trimming which does not increase their bulk. It may be a high band, with a bit of flat trimming at top and bottom, or the band may appear only in the front and back, leaving plain sides. There are a lot of new woolen stuffs a little difficult to describe. Some are mixed, some are plain, with an under thread of a different tone, and there is a good deal of woolen rep used. These models, of course, represent plain morning suits or simple costumes for afternoon wear.

The one-piece gown holds its own, and even for the street will be more worn than skirt and jacket suits. But there are a lot of new small ideas to make the gown different from those worn last season. The cord girdle is done away with and replaced by a narrow belt or a high girle sash. It will be surprising if the latter are not considerably worn. The collarless top will not appear on the street, although it will not be entirely replaced by high, close chokers.

## TAFFETA MADE IN SIMPLE STYLE

Very satisfactory for summer wear

THE emphasis that fashion has placed on taffeta in the spring and summer months cannot be ignored by women who wish to keep step with the modes. Clinging, supple silk, of course, is the kind that holds sway. The crackling, stiff taffeta of a decade ago is not to be dreamed of in the selection of goods.

After all, the simple taffeta dress holds a gratifying promise for practical women. It is excellent for cool days, for afternoon, evening and for traveling, says the New York Press. It should be plain enough to show a perfection of fit and give a background on which a handsome piece of lace or embroidery can be added.

The most effective taffeta frocks in the simple style to which reference has been made are self-trimmed.

Plaitings, quillings and ruchings are the accepted ornamentation. This means two or three extra yards of silk, but when the cost is counted you will find that fashion is saving money for you.

One extremely effective model exploited by Antoine and Hubert, in Paris, is of changeable green-and-gold taffeta. The bodice is plain, with elbow sleeves edged with deep cuffs. On the outer line of the sleeves and on the edge of the cuffs are plaitings of silk. The blouse fastens in front, and there are silk-covered buttons and a plaiting on the line of fastening.

The skirt also shows a front fastening, trimmed with buttons and plaiting. A three-inch plaiting, with the hemmed edge up, is applied at the bottom of the skirt. The waist line is defined by a broad folded girdle, ending in a stock sash at the side of the back. The Irish lace collar worn on the bodice is adjustable.

Brandt is showing a blue-and-rose taffeta coat dress. The bodice has a peplum, and a shirred band of silk on cords outlines the "sweat" and extends around the edge of the coat. Leg-o'-mutton sleeves are shirred at the arm-hole and into a band at the cuff. The lower part of the skirt has its fulness

## TRIED RECIPES

### ROYAL BOUILLON

To make three pints of rich bouillon, take two and a half pounds of lean beef that has been finely chopped and cover with two and a half quarts of cold water, allowing it to stand for one hour; then cover and place on a moderate fire, only just simmering for three hours and remove any scum that may arise; now add one small onion, one carrot, a sprig of parsley, one bay leaf, two cloves, four peppercorns and two stalks of celery, all cut into dice, and simmer until the vegetables are tender. Strain into an earthenware bowl and let it cool without covering. When ready to serve remove any grease and place in a granite saucepan with the white of one egg, stirring until it boils; then strain again through a fine cloth without pressing and serve immediately.

### YORKSHIRE MUFFINS

Stir into two cupfuls of sifted flour a pinch of salt, three well-beaten eggs and two scant cupfuls of milk—beating with an egg beater until the batter is full of bubbles. Half an hour before the roast of beef is to be served pour a little of the dripping from the meat into a hot shallow pan, containing a number of hot greased muffin rings and fill with the Yorkshire batter. Serve when nicely browned as a border to the roast.

### RHUBARB SHORTCAKE

Rub into one heaping cupful of pastry flour that has been sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder a pinch each of salt and sugar, one teaspoonful of lard and a small butter ball. Moisten this to the consistency of biscuit dough with sweet milk and arrange in two flat cakes, spreading well with butter and after placing one on top of the other bake for 20 minutes in a quick oven. When the cake is done, break it apart and again butter it, spreading it thickly with a rhubarb sauce and sweetened whipped cream between and on top, dusted with finely chopped nut meats. —Good Housekeeping.

### SOUP MILK GRIDDLE CAKES

Two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, two cupfuls of sour milk and two eggs. Mix in the order given, beat well. Heat a griddle; when hissing hot, grease with a piece of salt pork on end of fork. Drop a table-spoonful of batter from tip to end of spoon on hot griddle. When full of bubbles turn, when cooked on both sides serve on hot plate. If the sour milk is very rich, the eggs may be omitted. —Montreal Star.

## WORTH KNOWING

Often a machine needle which has a round or blunted point may be made as good as ever by rubbing it back and forth a few times on a whetstone.

A mixture of olive oil and ink in equal parts is excellent for removing the rusty appearance from suede shoes or slippers.

If a little fringe is wanted for trimming a gown, it may often be found in the upholstery department. Indeed, ordinary sash fringe is most adaptable for trimming. The resourceful woman dyes it whatever color she wishes and so has dress trimming at slight expense.

It is a good idea to keep a small box of needles in the pocket.

If two iron holders are fastened to a

caught under shirred bands that are applied in deep scallops. Under this is a circular hem. Ornaments of corded silk are used as trimming, and a white frill of lace peeps out at the top of the coat and below each sleeve.

An unusual model, shown by Doeillet, exploits simplicity. It is blue silk in walking length—which means a little longer than last season—and the bodice opens over a vest of ercu silk, trimmed with ivory buttons. There is an extended shoulder line and each sleeve is a double ruche of lace. There is a tendency to increase the size of the sleeves, especially toward the wrists. Many of the tailored suits show a cuff split to admit of an outstanding ruffle, and another falls over the hands, giving quite a heavy effect.

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An unusual model, shown by Doeillet, exploits simplicity. It is blue silk in walking length—which means a little longer than last season—and the bodice opens over a vest of ercu silk, trimmed with ivory buttons. There is an extended shoulder line and each sleeve is a double ruche of lace. There is a tendency to increase the size of the sleeves, especially toward the wrists. Many of the tailored suits show a cuff split to admit of an outstanding ruffle, and another falls over the hands, giving quite a heavy effect.

It is a good idea to keep a small box of needles in the pocket.

If two iron holders are fastened to a

# News of Importance From the Latin-American Centers

At the moment of the supreme test approaches that shall decide between Madero and Orozco, one turns with deep concern to the southern states, to Puebla, to Vera Cruz, to Guerrero and above all to Morelos. Reading of the demands for surrender addressed to the citizens of Cuernavaca and Cuautla, of the dogged fight for the possession of the mountain passes at Tres Marias, of the appearance of bands at Ajusco and even the suburbs of Mexico City, one remembers clearly that all this has happened before, that it was as much a part of the anti-Diaz revolution as it is of the anti-Madero movement.

Will the decision in the north, will the outcome of the struggle waged today against Madero over widely scattered territory, affect the movement headed by Emiliano Zapata any more than did the overthrow of the Diaz regime a year ago? Whether or not the Mexican disturbances as a whole are due primarily to an agrarian upheaval, in the specific instance of Morelos and the whole Zapata movement, the conclusion is forced on observers familiar with the distinctive features of southern Mexico that the agrarian problem is closely bound up with and quite inseparable from the racial. What is happening is not so much the revolt of the poor man against his rich oppressor as the rebellion of the Indian against the alien conqueror, and curiously enough, in the state of Morelos, the great sugar producing section of Mexico, the racial relation has remained almost what it was under Cortes and his conquistadores. Nowhere in Mexico is the native of Spain, or the pure descendant of Spaniards, so powerful as he is in Morelos, either as owner or as manager of sugar plantations and haciendas, and nowhere, perhaps not in all of Latin-America, has his reputation as a ruthless tyrant, rightly or wrongly, dogged him so persistently as among the Toltecs of Morelos. What brought on the final clash between the two races, after the vanquished had for nearly 400 years submitted to the yoke of the conquerors, as though there never had been a Mexican war of independence, was the gradual absorption, by processes within the law of economics, if not of justice, of the small holdings of native farmers by the large interests controlled by Spaniards, who thereby inevitably reduced the independent tiller of the soil to a serf of the glebe.

So it came that Morelos, unsurpassed in fertility as in scenic enchantment, was turned into one huge battlefield on which one of the most appalling and at once most significant struggles in all the record of Latin-American civil strife is being waged. As though the conquest by the Spanish invader, when in April, 1521, he took the Indian capital, now Cuernavaca, by assault, had been but the prelude to the grapple of today.

## CHILE TO WITHDRAW NAVAL MISSION ABROAD, IS REPORT

Resignation of Admiral Gacitua, Its Chief, Said to Be Due to Differences With Chilean Minister to Great Britain, Who Also May Retire

(Special to the Monitor)

SANTIAGO, Chile—Admiral Gacitua, owing to differences of opinion with Don Augustin Edwards, Chilean minister to the court of St. James, has tendered his resignation. It is understood that the government has decided to abolish the Chilean naval mission in Europe, of which the admiral was the chief.

Simultaneously with this comes the report of a contemplated change at the Chilean legation in London. It is rumored that Señor Cruchaga, Chilean minister to the Argentine Republic, is to be transferred to London. Nothing certain is

known about this intended change, but it is freely commented upon in view of the important diplomatic developments in Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro, preceding a rapprochement between Chile's neighbors, for which diplomatic success Chile is strongly inclined to claim a large share for her diplomatic efforts.

It is also regarded as significant that the rumor of Señor Edwards' return from London comes so soon after the publication in the *Review Hispania* of his outspoken article on the relations between Chile and Peru which caused considerable comment in South American capitals and apparently failed of its purpose to improve matters.

## BOLIVIA MAY FORCE ARBITRATION ON OLD NITRATE DISPUTES

(Special to the Monitor)

LA PAZ, Bolivia—Considerable significance is attached here to the final decision of the government to submit the nitrate claims dispute with Chile to The Hague tribunal, as showing the attitude of Bolivia towards the neighboring republic, as well as the growing tendency of South American governments to resort to arbitration.

It is announced that in order to give all matters to be arbitrated the closest possible attention, the government has decided to open a legation at The Hague, to cover both Holland and Belgium.

The first minister has just been appointed in the person of the vice-president of the republic, Don Macario Pinilla. The minister of foreign affairs, Don Claudio Pinilla, in his official communications to the former makes reference to article 12 of the peace treaty of La Paz, dated Oct. 20, 1904, which provides for arbitration of disputes between Chile and Bolivia.

Advices from Santiago, Chile, say that the Chilean government is decidedly taken aback at this new development, inasmuch as a special envoy, Don Severo Fernandez Alonso, had been sent to Santiago by the Bolivian government to negotiate for the amicable adjustment of these nitrate claims of old standing by Bolivian citizens of "El Toco" region which the Chilean court of cassation had declared null and void.

While it is explained in Santiago that the Bolivian envoy could not expect to make much headway owing to the inopportune moment of his arrival, at the vacation of Congress and election time, Bolivian public opinion as expressed in the press appears convinced of the fulness of anything short of arbitration.

(Special to the Monitor)

MANAO, Brazil—Advices from the territory of Acre tell of the sudden volcanic eruption of the top of the Madureira mountain. The presence of a volcano was unknown and the Indians are rapidly deserting their habitations to the

## MUTUAL GOODWILL IS VOICED BY BRAZIL AND THE ARGENTINE

Dr. Campos Salles, Former's New Minister, at Reception Says His Mission Is to Tighten Friendship Bonds

## HE IS AN OLD FRIEND

Argentine President Responds That Two Countries Must Ever Present Parallel Lines of Progress

(Special to the Monitor)

Buenos Aires, A. R.—Dr. Campos Salles, the new Brazilian minister to this republic, was received here with every show of cordiality and good will. Being personally well esteemed by the Argentines as the friend he showed himself during his term of President of Brazil, his reception by the people as well as the government possessed what is regarded as a decided personal flavor.

The Argentine government sees in the appointment of Dr. Campos Salles a candid and marked desire of the government of Brazil to put an end not only to the acute differences of the last months which it was apprehended were bringing their relations to the breaking point, but also to find a basis for general understanding between the two countries. This was reflected in the speeches made at the Casa Rosada when the new Brazilian minister presented his credentials to President Roque Saenz Pena.

Dr. Campos Salles said in substance that the tokens of generous affection given him by the Argentine people in their reception confirmed his assurance in the success of his mission, which consisted in the consolidation of their mutual interests and the tightening of the bonds of friendship. He referred to these as the pledge for the prosperity and happy greatness of the two nations. He was especially felicitous in recalling his past associations with the Argentine Republic, basing on them his confidence of the support and hearty cooperation of the Argentine government and people in his mission of peace and harmony.

President Saenz Pena, in his reply, was even more emphatic and outspoken in asserting the urgent necessity of mutual confidence and cooperation. He made reference to the minister's presidential term and his policy of conciliation and assured him that not only did the government and people of Argentina entertain the highest regard for his personal qualities but they fully realized the profound significance of his mission and saw in his appointment a most grateful pledge of future policy.

One of the most striking passages of the President's speech contained this assertion: "America expects more from Brazil and Argentina than mere production and material riches. She wants spiritual progress. Let South America, as North America has done, give shining examples of republican institutions and we shall have vindicated for the Latin race the place in the universal concert to which its high qualities entitle it. Brazil and the Argentine must ever present two parallel lines of progress never to conflict."

Crowds thronged the streets between the Brazilian legation on Juncal and Cerito streets and the Casa Rosada, especially Victorino square. Dr. Campos Salles was escorted by a regiment of grenadiers and received at the presidential palace by a detachment of infantry, cavalry and artillery. The reception was attended by a great number of senators, deputies, provincial and national officials, diplomats, officers of the army and navy, the clergy and scores of people prominent in Argentine life and progress.

The press, with one notable exception, acknowledges both significance for all of Latin America of the present steps toward an understanding, and the undoubted good will with which the former President of Brazil and his mission are received by the people.

## URUGUAY GLAD AT AMITY NEWS

(Special to the Monitor)

MONTEVIEJO, Uruguay—News of the reception given in Buenos Aires to the new Brazilian minister, Dr. Campos Salles, former President of Brazil, has created the utmost satisfaction in this republic, as it is believed that the rapprochement between the two great republics will lead to a permanent understanding. During the late tension in their relations persistent rumors of belligerent preparations were current and great relief is felt here at the prospect of a permanent improvement of conditions as vitally affecting the political future of Uruguay, controlled as it is by its two big neighbors.

LINARES, Chile—Bids are invited for the construction of the Linares-Colbun railroad. Specifications may be obtained from the sub-secretary of industry and public works, Santiago, Chile.

(Special to the Monitor)

MANAO, Brazil—Advices from the territory of Acre tell of the sudden volcanic eruption of the top of the Madureira mountain. The presence of a volcano was unknown and the Indians are rapidly deserting their habitations to the

## SIGHTS OF CUERNAVACA ARE AMONG THE FINEST IN MEXICO

Relics of Spanish Activities There Before the Pilgrims Reached Plymouth Still Please With Their Beauty

## GARDENS FAMOUS

(Special to the Monitor)  
MEXICO CITY—To the lovers of spots beloved of the masters of Mexico from Cortes to Maximilian, the struggle that has been going on unceasingly for more than a year in the neighboring state of Morelos and around Cuernavaca, its enchanted capital, is more tragic than everything else in the Mexican revolutionary debacle. Yet everything in Cuernavaca is symbolic of the struggle into which the movement led by Emiliano Zapata has plunged the two races, the natives, descendants of prosperous Toltecs and Aztecs, and the aliens, whose captain, Hernan Cortes himself, introduced the principal industry of the state, the cultivation of sugar.

Of the Spanish conquest the monuments and vestiges to be found in Cuernavaca are, perhaps, the grandest in all Mexico. Hernan Cortes chose the old Indian stronghold for his favorite residence and built the magnificent palace, which is now the capitol of the state. Cuernavaca was included in the 30 cities Charles V. gave to Cortes in recognition of his conquest. Cortes introduced the sugar cane from Cuba and laid the foundation for the future prosperity of the region. He built sugar mills and that famous one of Atlacomulco, some two miles distant from the town, is the oldest crushing mill on the American continent; nearly 100 years before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth sugar was crushed in that mill, and to this day sugar is made there for the Italian descendant of Hernan Cortes, the Duke of Terranova.

On the road to the mill the first representative of imperial Hapsburg power in Mexico, Cortes, and the last one, Maximilian, passed daily when they were living in Cuernavaca. The latter's country place, Acapancingo, is close by, and he and Carlotta divided their time between it and the Borda gardens in the town.

The Borda gardens are of course what one associates most readily with Cuernavaca. They were built in the eighteenth century, by Joseph de la Borda, a Frenchman who had made about \$20,000,000 in gold in mining, perhaps with a reminiscence of Versailles. Even neglected as the gardens are today, they are very beautiful and romantic, with their pergolas and arbors, their terraces and basins and fountains and cascades, their wealth of tropical and sub-

post of Brazilian minister to the Argentine, and of Gen. Julio Roca, former President of the Argentine, to the post of minister to Brazil, is the opinion of many prominent Chileans. On the other hand there is a tendency to take a sceptical view of the proceedings, which is shared by some of those known to have been on the inside of South American diplomacy during all the critical periods of the decade.

While the press is, for the most part, jubilant, it is conceded that allowance has to be made for the evident inclination to claim a large share of the reconciliation between the two great rivals for the efforts of Chilean diplomacy. One paper says: "If the friends of our friends are our friends, all South America must today rejoice in the reconciliation of Brazil and Argentina, our friends and allies. Chile now sees her ideal realized, and Brazil and the Argentine know that we are working to extend to the Pacific the great work of pacification," alluding to the chronic tension between Chile and Peru.

It is remarked that in the comment of the Brazilian and Argentine press on the new understanding between the two countries very little attention is given to the Chilean interests in the matter.

## ROCA SELECTION PLEASES BRAZIL

(Special to the Monitor)

Buenos Aires, A. R.—Gen. Julio Roca's appointment to the post of Argentine minister at Rio de Janeiro is received with general approval.

Advices from the Brazilian capital say that the former President of the Argentine Republic is persona grata there and his selection is regarded as the logical counterpart of the sending of former President Campos Salles of Brazil as minister to the Argentine. General Roca is expected to leave for Rio de Janeiro in a few weeks.

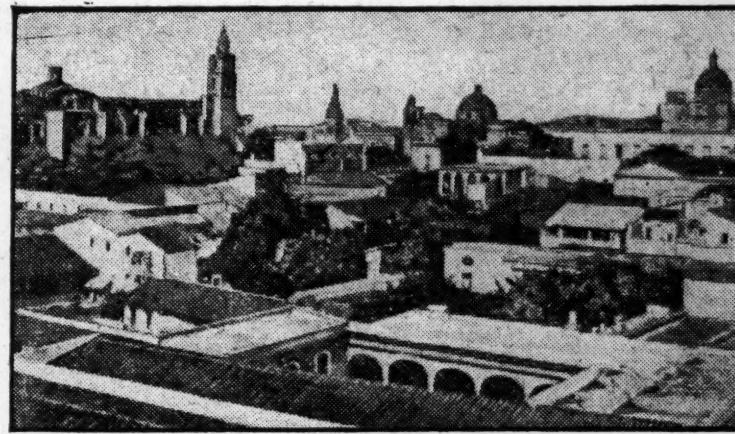
It is rumored that the two appointments may shortly result in the establishment of embassies in Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro.

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View of Cuernavaca, the capital of the state of Morelos, Mexico



Band of Mexican musicians wearing typical southern garb with immense straw hats

tropical vegetation, notably that wonderful purple creeper, the bougainvillea.

Outside the town to the peaks of Popocatepetl, Iztaccihuatl and Ajusco; and yonder is the sinister mountain that shelters the village of Tepoztlan, strong hold and in a sense cradle of the Morelos revolution, where pure Aztec is spoken to this day, and near which are the ruined pyramid, temple and citadel of Xochicalco, famous in Aztec history. And then the town itself, with its blend of Indian, Latin and Moorish style, its palaces with luxuriant flowers, creepers, foliage, palms; its red-tiled houses delicately tinted; and in the distance its villas, recalling the Mediterranean countrysides, its massive Roman bridges and the royal road that once was the highway connecting the Pacific with the Atlantic, Acapulco with Vera Cruz, by Cuernavaca and Mexico City, one of the most celebrated in history, over which the riches of the Spanish East Indies, brought by the galleons from the Philippines, were shipped to imperial Spain.

The view from the tower of the cathedral is indeed expressive of domination: the frigid, the temperate and the torrid zones blend in one grand sweep from flowers and palms of the valley

territory, had an order of the day read in which he vigorously condemned the militaristic policy of the present federal government of Brazil as contrary to public welfare.

Coming from a well-known and distinguished soldier, addressed to another soldier, the President of the republic, Gen. Hermes da Fonseca, the anti-militarist utterances of the inspector-general are the subject of animated comment.

ROAD PLANNED  
TORONTO, Ont.—The New York highway road is now figuring on a concrete road from Toronto to Hamilton, says the Globe.

A number of other lines are mentioned that are to make for rapid connection with the West Minas, Goyaz, South Mineira and Leopoldina systems, notably the prolongation of the present connection with the San Francisco river, in the state of Minas Geraes by the construction of a bridge at Pirapora and thence through the states of Minas, Bahia, Piauhy, Maranhao and Para, to the mouth of the Amazon at Belem.

The route of this railway on which preliminary work was begun on the anniversary of Brazilian independence, Sept. 7, is to take in points of interior navigation and to open up generally the central part of eastern Brazil and connect with the navigation in the Amazon valley. Considerable political and strategic value is attached to the project.

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## BRAZILIAN RAILWAY PROJECTS OF MOMENT OUTLINED IN REPORT

Director of Central System Informs Government Minister of Plans for Construction of Many New Routes

## EARNINGS INCREASE

Bids, Official Says, Are to Be Invited for Shops, Terminals, New Lines and Additional Rolling Stock

(Special to the Monitor)  
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—In the annual report submitted to the minister of communications and public works, the director of the Central railway of Brazil states that the total earnings during 1911 amounted to \$31,197,236,000, making an increase over 1910 of 2,199,435,000, that is about \$1,210,000 American currency.

A vast amount of construction work of all kinds is outlined in the report, for which public bids will be invited, such as shops, new terminals, bridges and a great many new and important lines, local, suburban and national, with a corresponding increase in rolling stock. Considerable improvements are contemplated on the Southern Express. This service, connecting Rio de Janeiro with the states of Parana, Santa Catherina and Rio Grande do Sul, and bringing Sao Paulo within 9½ hours of the federal capital, was inaugurated two years ago and has resulted in an extraordinary increase in traffic, making a new depot in Sao Paulo imperative. The report also makes reference to the electrification of suburban and branch lines which is now before the national Congress.

What is considered as the most notable feature of the report is the number of projected lines of unusual economic, political and strategic value. Thus an early connection is to be made between the Central lines and the Bahia system, by means of a prolongation of the Central railway beyond Montes Claros as far as Tremedal, on the Bahia railway. This line which is already under construction will mean railroad connection between the port of Bahia, the third city of the republic, and the extreme south, via Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo and the states of Parana, Santa Catherina and Rio Grande do Sul, and hence with Uruguay, the river Plate, Paraguay and Chile.

A number of other lines are mentioned that are to make for rapid connection with the West Minas, Goyaz, South Mineira and Leopoldina systems, notably the prolongation of the present connection with the San Francisco river, in the state of Minas Geraes by the construction of a bridge at Pirapora and thence through the states of Minas, Bahia, Piauhy, Maranhao and Para, to the mouth of the Amazon at Belem. The route of this railway on which preliminary work was begun on the anniversary of Brazilian independence, Sept. 7, is to take in points of interior navigation and to open up generally the central part of eastern Brazil and connect with the navigation in the Amazon valley. Considerable political and strategic value is attached to the project.

# California Votes While President and Mr. Roosevelt Tour Ohio

## PATHS OF MR. TAFT AND MR. ROOSEVELT CROSS OFTEN IN OHIO

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—President Taft's and Mr. Roosevelt's paths will cross seven times today if the schedule of each is maintained.

Mr. Taft arrived here from Steubenville for his first speech this morning and at 9 a. m. he spoke at Wellsville. Mr. Roosevelt spoke at the same place at 11:20 a. m., having begun his speaking tour at Bellaire. He spoke here about noon.

Both contestants campaigned through the Mahoning valley today. They missed each other by only a few hours in Warren, Niles and Youngstown.

According to the schedule prepared for him by his Ohio managers 60 speeches will be made by Mr. Roosevelt. Every Congress district will be visited with the exception of the first and second, which is composed of Hamilton county and includes Cincinnati. The state will be crossed three times and 1749 miles will be traveled by Mr. Roosevelt in this state alone. His chief attacks will be made in southeastern Ohio and in the north central section of the state, where his strength is said to be questioned. His first set speech will be delivered in Canton tonight.

He will speak in Dayton on Wednesday night and on the following night in Toledo. Friday night he will be in Columbus and on Saturday night in Cleveland. Speeches ranging in length from five to 45 minutes are billed for the numerous stops today.

After speaking in Bellaire today, Mr. Roosevelt spoke in Bridgeport, Martins Ferry, Steubenville, Wellsville, East Liverpool, Rochester, Youngstown, Girard, Niles and Alliance. He will arrive at Canton late this afternoon.

With only five more campaign days before the primaries, President Taft today made plain his determination to try to refute the charges that Mr. Roosevelt has hurled against him and his administration.

Governor Harmon alone among the Democrats aspiring to the presidential nomination is now in the state. At Zanesville tonight G. W. Harmon is expected to strengthen his speech delivered first at Wooster last night, in answer to charges made by William J. Bryan. The Governor denied Mr. Bryan's accusation that he had repudiated initiative and referendum pledges and sought to offset the Nebraskan's denunciation of him as the choice of Wall street for President.

Ohio has not yet obtained the presidential preference primary. The statewide primaries on May 21 are to elect delegates to state conventions which the Republicans will hold in Columbus on June 3 and 4, and the Democrats in Toledo on June 4 and 5. Ohio has 48 delegates to the national convention.

## TENNESSEE TAFT MAN CHAIRMAN

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Taft supporters scored the first victory in the fight for the control of the Republican state convention which met here today when the state committee selected Foster V. Brown of Chattanooga as temporary chairman. Mr. Brown is an ardent Taft supporter.

Both Roosevelt and Taft men say they will control the convention.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATS MEET

CONCORD, N. H.—Eight hundred delegates met in the Democratic state convention today to select delegates to Baltimore. Both the Clark and Wilson men said they would be in control when it came to a test.

Five hundred of the delegates held a caucus last night and voted to invite Congressman Curley of Massachusetts to address the caucus if he did not refer to his favorite candidate, Champ Clark. He spoke a few minutes.

## MR. TAFT WINS IN WYOMING

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—The Republican state convention endorsed Mr. Taft and selected the following instructed delegation for him on Monday: Senators Warren and Clark, Congressman Mondell, Patrick Sullivan, W. H. Huntley and W. L. Wall.

The Democratic convention after a long fight, elected a delegation instructed for Champ Clark.

## CHILDREN SIGN PLEDGE

Six thousand school children have signed total abstinence pledges and school halls have been kept open in order to allow members of the society to make public addresses, according to an announcement made Monday at the monthly meeting of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society, held at the Commonwealth hotel.

## REICHSTAG INCREASES NAVY

NEW YORK.—The New York Sun published a cable despatch from Berlin to the effect that the Reichstag in committee on the budget adopted the proposals for the naval increase under the estimates of 1912-13. The Socialists voted solidly against the bill.

## WOMEN VOTING IN CALIFORNIA RACE FOR PRESIDENT

SAN FRANCISCO.—In the presidential preference primaries today California is casting what is thought to be the largest vote on record, as the women of the state are voting for the first time.

The Roosevelt managers who made a campaign for several weeks before the primary, claimed a clean sweep with a plurality of 75,000 for their candidate.

The managers of Mr. Taft and Senator La Follette were equally confident, each predicting the election of a solid delegation to the national convention.

## MICHIGAN LAKES MAY BE DRAINED TO REACH IRON BENEATH WATER

MICHIGAMME, Mich.—When nearly three decades ago diamond drills installed on Lake Angeline revealed the fact that iron ore existed beneath the basin of that body of water, there was little idea that eventually the big natural reservoir would be drained. The deposits could be mined from lateral workings extended from nearby shafts, it was believed, and, besides, to pump the water from its bed appeared so stupendous a task that the project was not even contemplated.

However, as the mining operations—commenced in 1885—proceeded, it was found that the presence of a billion gallons of water overhead was too great a menace to safety and despite the proportions of the undertaking was decided to drain the basin. This was accomplished in 1892. The deposits beneath the former lake are still being mined by the Lake Superior Iron, Cleveland Cliffs Iron and Jones & Laughlin Steel companies.

There are lakes on the Marquette range that now spread their placid waters over future mines and it is only a question of time when operations similar to those at the Hematite City will be undertaken. The 200 delegates to the 1892 convention will be conducted in various localities, says the Detroit Free Press. One body of water already scheduled to go—although this will not be for a number of years yet—is North lake, a few miles west of Ishpeming. A deposit of ore discovered as a result of diamond drill work is being opened by the Cleveland Cliffs Company and a fine mine is being developed. It has definitely been established that the ore dips under the lake.

Palmer lake, five miles south of Negaunee, already has been drained in part by the Volunteer Ore Company of Duluth, a feature of that operation being the construction of a big earthen dam extending from shore to shore at one end of the lake.

Emptying Teal lake at Negaunee is an undertaking by no means improbable, although as yet apparently remote. That exists beneath the basin is a fact long ago ascertained.

Southeast of Ishpeming, the Jones & Laughlin Company is exploring with diamond drills close to Iron Mountain lake. The indications are favorable to the discovery of ore and it might be that still another drainage task awaits.

Then, in the Republic district, the United States Steel Corporation is operating drills in close proximity to Trout lake.

The biggest of all inland lakes in the Marquette region is Lake Michigamme, at the western end of the range. This body of water, shaped somewhat like a Y, is six and a half miles long and four miles across at its widest part. It lies between the Michigamme mining field at the west and the Champion field at the east. Of the existence of iron ore beneath the basin there is no question.

## MEXICAN REBELS, CUT OFF IN FIGHT, WIN FEDERAL CITY

EL PASO, Tex.—Generals Campa and Arguemedo were found today by a correspondent. Instead of having been slain or captured, it develops that the two leaders achieved a rebel victory Sunday while the main body of rebels under General Orozco was being driven back by General Huerta's federales.

Generals Campa and Arguemedo with 2000 men were cut off from General Orozco during Sunday's battle. They marched to Mapimi, which they found defended by 1500 federales. These they put to rout, taking possession of the city. They are now entrenched there.

It was learned today that General Orozco had succeeded in withdrawing the main body of his army to Jiminez. In a public statement the rebel leader concedes the defeat of his main force on Sunday, but he insists that his losses were light and that his defeat was by no means a rout.

FALL RIVER RECTOR CALLED

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Emmanuel Episcopal church vestrymen have voted unanimously to extend a call to the Rev. James J. Cogan, for seven years pastor of St. Luke's church, Fall River. Mr. Cogan is a graduate of Wesleyan University and Berkeley theological school, Middletown, Conn.

## REPUBLICANS LAY PLANS EXPECTING ABOUT 275 CONTESTS

CHICAGO—William Hayward, secretary, has assumed personal charge of the preliminary work of the Republican national committee, which is scheduled to begin the hearing of delegates' contests on June 6.

Harry S. New, chairman of the sub-committee in charge of the detailed plans of the convention, will arrive today or Wednesday. Victor Rosswater, acting chairman, and William F. Stone, sergeant-at-arms, are expected to arrive in a few days to plan the preliminaries for the hearing of contests.

Notice of one new contest was received. It was from the third district of Louisiana. Four years ago there were 219 contests. This year it is expected that the number will reach 275.

The committee has been advised that Charles Dick of Ohio, will look after the interests of President Taft in the contests, while Ormsby McHarg of New York will serve in a similar capacity for Mr. Roosevelt. Four years ago Mr. McHarg handled the contests for President Taft.

## BRITISH CAPITALISTS WITH \$250,000,000 SOON TO TOUR CANADA

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Aside from the entertainment of 100 members of the Board of Trade of Portland, Me. who will arrive here by special train May 25, the local Board of Trade is preparing for a visit of 60 English business men who will reach here June 13 in the course of a Canada-wide tour under the auspices of the dominion government. Many of them are presidents or managers of big manufacturing concerns and all branches of industry are represented, the capital embodied in the concern with which they are connected totaling \$250,000,000.

The arrangements for the tour are being made by W. Leonard Palmer of the London Financial News, and the object will be bringing the opportunities for trade in Canada more prominently before the British manufacturer and creating more cordial relations generally.

Coming so soon after the national holiday of May 24, Victoria day, it is anticipated that the representation of business men to be on hand to greet the Portland visitors when they arrive will not be large but an effort is being made to secure automobile's to take them about the city and show them its industries.

Another visitor in the interests of trade who will arrive this week is the Hon. George E. Foster, dominion minister of trade and commerce, who is a member of the imperial trade commission which sits in London, England, and who will hear the views of St. John men with regard to imperial trade relations before departing on this important mission.

In the Republic district, the United States Steel Corporation is operating drills in close proximity to Trout lake.

## GOSPEL MISSION DELEGATES HOLD ANNUAL ELECTION

Election of officers took place at the fifth annual conference of the National Federation of Gospel Missions in Park Street church this morning. On the recommendation of the nomination committee the following were reelected: President Sidney Whittemore, New York city; vice-presidents, Tobias L. Fritz, Germantown, Pa.; Miss Sarah Ray, New York city; Harry D. Gordon, Washington; O. Duggan, Charleston, S. C.; F. K. Ward, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; O. C. Elliott, Boston. The Rev. Thomas F. Ironside was elected vice-president. The Rev. J. Graham Gibson was reelected secretary and John H. Wyburn, treasurer.

The afternoon will be devoted to addresses. E. I. Aldrich, president of the Merrimac mission, Boston, will preside. The general theme of the session is "Mission Administration."

C. M. Stocking, superintendent of the Union City mission, Minneapolis, will discuss "Proper Organization and Competent Supervision." "How to Insure Permanence and Continuity" will be told by John H. Wyburn, superintendent of the old McAuley mission, New York. The Rev. Thomas B. Ironside, superintendent of the Market Street mission, Morristown, N. J., will talk on "Qualifications for Mission Leadership."

The Rev. H. Grant Person of Newton will preside at tonight's session. An address on "The Church Vital and Fundamental in Rescue Mission Work" will be delivered by the Rev. S. Parks Cadman of Brooklyn.

**CADETS TO ELECT AN OFFICER**

First corps cadets will hold an election tonight at the battalion drill to fill a vacancy in the grade of second lieutenant. The commanding officer, Lieutenant Franklin L. Joy will preside.

## SONG RECITAL TO BE GIVEN

Pupils of Miss Lucy F. Gerrish will give a song recital in Steinert hall, 182 Boylston street, Friday night at 7:30 o'clock.

## MADERO SCORED BY MEXICAN BEFORE THE SOCIALIST DELEGATES

INDIANAPOLIS—Denunciation of President Madero of Mexico was voiced on the floor of the Socialist national convention this afternoon by Francisco De Lara of Los Angeles, a Mexican delegate.

"The revolution now in progress in Mexico is going to succeed," he said. Mr. De Lara declared that intimation of foreign intervention in Mexico was due to the desire of the bond owners of the United States, Great Britain and Germany to protect their own pockets.

William D. Haywood offered a motion that the convention approve the action of the Copenhagen international convention for a general world-wide strike to prevent war. His motion was ruled out and then Mr. Haywood in a bitter speech denounced charges preferred against him by the Bridgeport, Conn. and Denver socialist organizations which claimed he violated trades union principles. Mr. Haywood flatly declared that he would always fight "any organization fathomed by the Civic Federation or people of that ilk."

Mr. Haywood explained that the Bridgeport Socialists raised only \$12 for the Lawrence strikers and did their best to defeat the entire industrial unionism movement in Massachusetts.

Conservatives who favor the unit form of labor organization as opposed to the crafts plan of the American Federation of Labor have elected majorities of the committee in the Socialist convention on platforms, constitution, resolutions and labor organizations.

After the report by the tellers was read, Congressman Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin, speaking for the conservative delegates, announced that not only would the convention refuse to endorse "industrial unionism," but it would go on record as condemning the methods of the Industrial Workers of the World.

"We have more than 75 per cent of the 280 delegates," said Mr. Berger, "and it is certain the convention will assent to the Socialist party's withdrawal from any 'free speech' or 'revolutionary' action campaigns instigated by the Industrial Workers."

Maj. Lewis J. Duncan of Butte, Mont. was the only successful candidate on the slate of the industrial unionists for the platform committee.

## LAMB AND BEEF PRICES INCREASE

"Lamb has increased in price from three to four cents a pound within a week," said an officer of the Chicago Beef Company today, "and beef has advanced nearly a cent a pound since yesterday. Last week lamb sold for about 12 to 14 cents a pound and beef 11½ to 12 cents. This week the prices are about 15 to 17 cents for lamb and 12 to 14 cents for beef."

CHICAGO—In this city yesterday prime beef steers made a new record for the year when they sold at \$9.20, 10 to 15 cents higher than last week's price. Only 11,000 head were offered and the holders were able to dictate terms.

## SIX IN BROOKLINE FOR SELECTMAN

At the special election to be held in Brookline May 24 to fill a vacancy in the board of selectmen there will be six candidates. Albion F. Bemis, James F. Quinn, Hosea Starr Ballou, Thomas F. Thompson, B. Frank Carroll and Frederick L. Hayes all filed papers last night with Town Clerk Edward W. Baker.

The vacancy is caused by the passing away of Horace James who was a selectman of Brookline over 40 years. The polls will be open all day, May 24. There will be no caucus.

**PORT RECEIPTS \$15,622.75**

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Customs receipts for the port of San Diego amounted to \$15,622.75 in the month of April, says the Union. The exports aggregated \$52,233 in value, and the imports were valued at \$23,483. Vessels entered from foreign ports, 26; vessels cleared for foreign ports, 19; vessels entered from domestic ports, 21; vessels cleared for domestic ports, 10.

## CORTES SUPPORTS CANALEJAS

NEW YORK—A cable despatch to the New York Sun from Madrid says that the Chamber of Deputies was crowded when the House affirmed its confidence in the ministry of Premier Canalejas. The vote was 180 to 73. This majority, with one exception, is the largest known during the history of the present Cortes.

**THETA DELTA CHI ENTERTAINS**

Graduating members of Technology chapter of Theta Delta Chi Fraternity were the guests at a dinner given by the chapter Monday evening at the American house, all 30 active members of the chapter being present. W. N. Gore '12, was elected as toastmaster. Each senior received a fraternity diploma.

## BEER PRICES RISE AGAIN

CHICAGO—The ultimate consumer today faces another rise in meat prices. In Chicago yesterday prime beef steers hung up a new record for the year when they sold at \$9.20, 10 to 15 cents higher than last week's prices. Only 11,000 head were offered and the holders were able to dictate terms.

## GEORGE E. RICH IS SOUGHT

Search for George E. Rich, who disappeared from Forest Hills on March 27, and who has not been heard from since, is still being conducted. He left the home of Frank C. Cobb, saying he was going to visit in Worcester, Royalston and Athol and would return in about a fortnight.

## U. S. SENATORS BILL GOES DIRECT TO THE STATES FOR ACTION

WASHINGTON—Congessional machinery was set in motion today to submit to every state a constitutional amendment providing direct election of United States senators, following acceptance yesterday by the House of the Senate substitute for the original resolution.

President Taft will have no chance to approve or disapprove the election reform. The joint resolution will not be submitted to him. The resolution will be reported to the secretary of state who will certify the amendment to the several states. Three fourths of the states must vote "aye" on the reform before it is adopted.

Senator Bristow, author of the measure, said today predicting its certain ratification by the states that the reform would probably go into effect in 1914, after enough state legislatures have met to act.

"Ten states that I know of have practically direct elections of senators now," said Senator Bristow. "They are Oregon, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, Virginia, South Carolina, Mississippi and Maryland—either direct election or direct nominations. In addition most of the southern states have similar provisions with a nomination equivalent to an election."

"The resolution as adopted by the House and Senate with the so-called Bristow amendment is a clean-cut reform for popularizing senatorial elections, to make senators directly responsive to the will of the people. It has no entangling alliances that will precipitate political debate or log-rolling. The provision for congressional supervision of the elections leaves the federal government in control of such federal elections—as intended by the fathers—and yet gives the people a direct untrammeled voice in securing their representatives in the upper body of Congress."

Maj. Lewis J. Duncan of Butte, Mont. was

## GRAND TRUNK GETS ALL IT ASKS IN BILL COMMITTEE REPORTS

(Continued from page one)

and express by the use of steam or other motive power from some convenient point or points in the county of Middlesex on the dividing line between the commonwealth of Massachusetts and the state of New Hampshire where said dividing line is intersected by the route of a railroad to be constructed by a railroad corporation established under the laws of the state of New Hampshire for the purpose of constructing a railroad from a point on the dividing line between the state of Vermont and the state of New Hampshire to said point or points.

Said railroad shall be located and constructed in the town of Dunstable, Tyngsboro, Chelmsford, Tewksbury, Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Arlington, Lowell, Waltham, Medford, Cambridge and Everett in the county of Middlesex and the cities of Chelsea and Boston in the county of Suffolk or in any of said cities and towns.

Section 2 provides that the said corporation is authorized and empowered to locate and maintain an extension of its railroad for the transportation of passengers, freight and express from a point in the town of Uxbridge, in the county of Worcester, in and through the towns of Uxbridge, Douglas, Sutton, Oxford and Millbury in said county or in any of said towns to and into the city of Worcester in said county.

Section 3 provides that the said corporation is authorized and empowered to locate, construct and maintain a railroad for the transportation of passengers, freight and express from a convenient point in the town of Blackstone and through Blackstone, Belchingham, Franklin, Norfolk, Walpole, Norwood, Canton, Dedham and Milton in the county of Norfolk or through any of said towns, to and into the city of Boston; also a connecting line from a point on the railroad of said corporation in Dedham in and through Needham, Newton and Watertown to a connection with the said corporation's railroad in Watertown. It may locate its railroad or station within three miles of the State House.

### Authorized to Lay Tracks

Section 4 provides that the railroad corporation shall have and enjoy the right of eminent domain and it is authorized to lay out the railroad and extensions herein authorized not more than five rods in width through the entire length thereof and for the purpose of cuttings, embankments, stations, car houses, roundhouses, freight houses, yards, docks, wharfs, elevators and other structures, may purchase or otherwise take as much more land as may be reasonably necessary for the proper construction and security and convenient operation of its railroad.

### May Issue Stocks and Bonds

Section 6 provides that the said corporation may issue such amounts of stock and bonds, coupon notes and other evidences of indebtedness payable at periods of more than 12 months after the date thereof as the railroad commissioners proceeding in the manner provided in part II, chapter 463, acts of 1906, may from time to time determine to be reasonably necessary for the lawful purposes of the corporation for which such issue of stock or bonds may have been authorized. And said corporation is hereby expressly authorized, subject to the supervision of the railroad commissioners to issue bonds, coupon notes or other evidences of indebtedness, payable at periods of more than 12 months after the date thereof to an amount, which, including the amount of all such securities, previously issued and outstanding shall equal but not exceed twice the amount of its capital stock at the time actually paid in.

Section 7 provides that the authority herein granted shall lapse and become void as to any railroad or extension herein authorized unless a location thereof is filed with the railroad commissioners within two years from the passage of this act unless the construction thereof is begun within one year after the location thereof is finally fixed by order of the railroad commissioners, and unless the said railroad or extension is constructed and put in operation within five years after the construction thereof is begun. Provided, however, that either of said periods may be extended by the railroad commissioners after notice and hearing if said board is of opinion that such extension is warranted having in view the convenience of the public and the situation of the company.

Section 8 provides that Southern New England Railroad Corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire, hold, vote and sell, negotiate the stock and securities of terminal companies now or hereafter organized under the laws of this state and to guarantee the bonds of such companies. Said corporation is also hereby authorized and empowered to acquire, hold, maintain and operate steamship companies whose lines shall not be parallel to the railroad of said corporation, and ferries, ferry boats and docks.

Section 9 provides that the said corporation shall file with the railroad commissioners the location of the railroad which it desires to lay out and construct, and the land required for any of the purposes specified in the preceding section, defining the courses, distances and boundaries in such form and with such plan and particulars as may be required by the rules of the said board. The filing of the said location with the said board shall operate as a taking of land, buildings, rights and easements. Within 10 days after the filing of said location, the corporation shall submit to the aldermen of every city, the selectmen of every town, through which the route of the proposed railroad passes, a copy of so much of the location as applies to that part of the said railroad which lies within the limits of the said city or town, duly certified by the clerk of the board of railroad commissioners. The said aldermen or selectmen shall thereupon appoint a time and place for a hearing in the manner provided by the chapter 463 of the acts of 1906.

### Plans for Fixing Routes

If the aldermen of such city or the selectmen of such towns after notice and hearing shall agree with the railroads in said city or town, they shall in such agreement fix the route, sign and give to the directors a certificate setting it forth and shall make report of their action to the railroad commissioners within 60 days after the said copy has been submitted to them. If they fail so to agree within 60 days after the said corporation has submitted the location of the route to said aldermen or selectmen, the directors may petition the railroad commissioners to fix the route in said city or town, and said

board after notice to the aldermen or selectmen, shall hear the parties and fix the route and make a certificate setting forth the route as fixed by it, which shall be certified by its clerk to its board of directors. The cost of the petition shall be paid by the corporation, and the said board shall by order finally fix the location of the said railroad in accordance with the original location as varied in the said certificate and within 60 days thereafter the corporation shall file with the commissioners of each county through which the railroad passes a copy of said location as lie within the limits of said county.

The said railroad company having taken land for its railroad may vary the direction of said railroad in any city or town in accordance with the provisions of part II, chapter 463, acts of 1906; but the location of parts where such variation has been made shall be filed with the railroad commissioners and a copy thereof with the county commissioners of each county within which any such variation is made. If the aldermen of any city or the selectmen of any town whose consent is required to such change or direction shall neglect or refuse to give such consent within 60 days after the railroad company has in writing requested the same, the directors may petition the railroad commissioners for leave to make such change of direction. The powers conferred upon county commissioners by sec. 92 of part II of chapter 463, acts of 1906, shall under this act be vested in the board of railroad commissioners.

In so far as the said route as finally fixed by the railroad commissioners shall differ from the original location filed by the said corporation with the said board, the original route shall be held to be abandoned and the rights of all persons interested in so much of the said route as is included within the abandoned portion shall revive and be as if no location had been filed. And so far as the location was changed shall take lands, buildings, rights or other property, not included in the original location such lands, buildings or other property shall be deemed to have been taken at the time when the order of the railroad commissioners finally fixing the location is passed.

All persons who shall sustain any injury through the location as finally fixed shall have their damages assessed in the manner now provided by law upon application made within three years from the date when said location is fixed, and any person who has suffered loss or who has been put to expense by having his land or buildings included in the original location shall be entitled to have his damages therefor assessed in like manner, but the value to him of the use of the land between the time of said location and the abandonment thereof shall be taken into consideration in determining the sum to which he is entitled.

Section 11 provides an amendment of Section 73 of Part II, chapter 463, acts of 1906, so that as amended, the said section 73 will read as follows:

"A railroad corporation may lay out its railroad not more than five rods wide; and for the purpose of cuttings, embankments and for procuring stone, gravel and for obtaining land for station, car houses, round houses, freight houses, yards, docks, wharfs, elevators and other structures, may purchase or otherwise take as much more land as may be reasonably necessary for the proper construction and security and the convenient operation of its railroad."

Section 12 provides that the said corporation may issue such amounts of stock and bonds, coupon notes and other evidences of indebtedness payable at periods of more than 12 months after the date thereof as the railroad commissioners proceeding in the manner provided in part II, chapter 463, acts of 1906, may from time to time determine to be reasonably necessary for the lawful purposes of the corporation for which such issue of stock or bonds may have been authorized. And said corporation is hereby expressly authorized, subject to the supervision of the railroad commissioners to issue bonds, coupon notes or other evidences of indebtedness, payable at periods of more than 12 months after the date thereof to an amount, which, including the amount of all such securities, previously issued and outstanding shall equal but not exceed twice the amount of its capital stock at the time actually paid in.

Section 13 provides that the authority herein granted shall lapse and become void as to any railroad or extension herein authorized unless a location thereof is filed with the railroad commissioners within two years from the passage of this act unless the construction thereof is begun within one year after the location thereof is finally fixed by order of the railroad commissioners, and unless the said railroad or extension is constructed and put in operation within five years after the construction thereof is begun. Provided, however, that either of said periods may be extended by the railroad commissioners after notice and hearing if said board is of opinion that such extension is warranted having in view the convenience of the public and the situation of the company.

Section 14 provides that Southern New England Railroad Corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire, hold, vote and sell, negotiate the stock and securities of terminal companies now or hereafter organized under the laws of this state and to guarantee the bonds of such companies. Said corporation is also hereby authorized and empowered to acquire, hold, maintain and operate steamship companies whose lines shall not be parallel to the railroad of said corporation, and ferries, ferry boats and docks.

Section 15 provides that the said corporation shall file with the railroad commissioners the location of the railroad which it desires to lay out and construct, and the land required for any of the purposes specified in the preceding section, defining the courses, distances and boundaries in such form and with such plan and particulars as may be required by the rules of the said board. The filing of the said location with the said board shall operate as a taking of land, buildings, rights and easements. Within 10 days after the filing of said location, the corporation shall submit to the aldermen of every city, the selectmen of every town, through which the route of the proposed railroad passes, a copy of so much of the location as applies to that part of the said railroad which lies within the limits of the said city or town, duly certified by the clerk of the board of railroad commissioners. The said aldermen or selectmen shall thereupon appoint a time and place for a hearing in the manner provided by the chapter 463 of the acts of 1906.

Section 16 provides that the said corporation shall file with the railroad commissioners the location of the railroad which it desires to lay out and construct, and the land required for any of the purposes specified in the preceding section, defining the courses, distances and boundaries in such form and with such plan and particulars as may be required by the rules of the said board. The filing of the said location with the said board shall operate as a taking of land, buildings, rights and easements. Within 10 days after the filing of said location, the corporation shall submit to the aldermen of every city, the selectmen of every town, through which the route of the proposed railroad passes, a copy of so much of the location as applies to that part of the said railroad which lies within the limits of the said city or town, duly certified by the clerk of the board of railroad commissioners. The said aldermen or selectmen shall thereupon appoint a time and place for a hearing in the manner provided by the chapter 463 of the acts of 1906.

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For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

AMERICAN BOY, about 18 years old, wanted to learn the wholesale hardware trade. DANA HARDWARE CO., 22-32 Pent St., Boston. 15

APPRENTICE—Young man wanted to learn the awning and window shade business. MCLELLAN CO., 16 Merrimac St., Boston. 14

ASSISTANT wanted in library; must be competent of good habits and have letters of recommendation from past employers. Apply at B. Y. M. C. UNION, 48 Boylston St., Boston. 15

ATTENDANTS for state institutions, \$150 per month, room and board. FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or send stamp for blank. 15

BAKER wanted for Lawrence; send stamp for reply. CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Essex St., rms 2 and 3, Lawrence, Mass. 15

BAKERS wanted. Apply at office, JOHN D. MOREHOUSE & CO., 7 Mill St., Lawrence, Mass. 15

BLACKSMITH, good. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main St., Springfield. 14

BOAT BUILDERS wanted at once; write wages expected and experience; apply by letter only. C. A. CODD POWER DOME, Cambridge, Mass. 15

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced; must be capable taking charge of set of books; good opportunity for right man. BOHRE BRO. CO., 60 K St., Somerville. 15

BOY—Good opportunity for bright boy. Apply BERGER BROS., 219 Water St., New Haven, Conn. 15

100 BOYS 100

100 BOYS for errands, offices, stores, shops and apprenticeships; \$3.50-\$6; must have school certificate and written references. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or send stamp for blank. 20

BULLARD, BORING MILL HANDS. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main St., Springfield. 14

CABINET MAKER wanted in Arlington, retail and polish; \$15. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or send stamp for blank. 20

CANVASSERS wanted; bright men and women of good address; salary and commission. ACME FRAME & MIRROR CO., 146 Friend st., Boston. 15

CARPENTERS—Wanted to see several, their names: WILLIAM A. BERRY, Danvers, Mass. 20

CARPENTERS—Several first-class wanted at once. WM. A. BERRY, Danvers, Mass. 20

CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH, in Bedford, \$160 per month, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or send stamp for blank. 20

CHEEFS, hotel out of town; \$60-\$65 month. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REFERENCE ASSN., 129 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. 15

CLERICAL—Young man (18-20) wanted for office work; if he knows stenography it will be to his advantage; must be competent; send letter of recommendation from past employers. Apply at B. Y. M. C. UNION, 48 Boylston St., Boston. 15

COMPOSER—Albion on book composition; one understanding, tone and makeup; work; permanent position. Write, stating experience, references and salary, to the BOSTON PRESS, Concord, N. H. 20

COMPOSITOR wanted; good work; can help on press, when necessary; apply by letter to: NORTH SHORE BREEZE, Manchester, Mass. 20

COOK (white) wanted for summer camp; good food on bread and rolls; also cook for small hotel. Apply at Y. M. C. A. 2 Ashburton pl., Boston. 15

COUNTER MAN, experienced, wanted in restaurant; \$8 start. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REFERENCE ASSN., 129 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. 20

DIE SETTERS 22c-25c hour, in Lynn; applicant must have full kit of tools and be competent to work from blue prints. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or send stamp for blank. 20

ELDERLY COUPLE wanted who will exchange slight services for rent, fuel, garden, etc., with high grade stock; single person preferred. Apply at Y. M. C. A. 2 Ashburton pl., Boston. 20

ELECTRICIAN, wiring bells and speaking tubes, in Dorchester, experienced on demand; \$150 per month, room and board. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or send stamp for blank. 20

ENGINEER, good, with second class license wanted. GEORGE W. DINSMORE, 18-24 West st., Lawrence, Mass. 15

## 100 FARM HANDS 100

100 FARM HANDS, milkers, gardeners, teamsters; \$15-\$30 month, room and board. Call any day at 10 a. m. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or send stamp for blank. 20

FARMHANDS—LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield; J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke. 14

FARMHANDS wanted for Lowell and Lawrence; send stamp for reply. CITY EMP. & REF. OFFICE, 53 Central st., room 28, Lowell, Mass., 31 Essex st., Lawrence, Mass. 15

FILLING CARRIER, experienced, for New England mill; \$1.75 per day. C. H. CHASE & CO., & Cotton Reporter, 10 Atlantic av., Boston. 15

FISH CUTTER wanted; \$12 week start. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. OFFICE, 129 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. 14

FORMERS on girls' inner soles; \$9. in South Boston. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or send stamp for blank. 20

GEAR CUTTER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield; J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke. 14

GEM OPERATORS on United Shoe machines, women's inner soles, flexible stock; in South Boston; \$11. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or send stamp for blank. 20

GRINDERS, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield; J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke. 14

GROCERY AND PROVISION ORDER CLERK—Experienced, Protestant; must be of pleasing address, honest and temperate; Dorchester. By letter, Mrs. G. MINOT, 14 Friend st., Dorchester, Mass. 15

HARTFORD AUTO SCREW MACHINE HANDS wanted. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield; J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke. 14

INSPECTOR on small works. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield; J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke. 14

JANITOR wanted for night work; must be competent of good habits and have letters of recommendation from past employers. Apply at B. Y. M. C. UNION, 48 Boylston st., Boston; H. C. Breiden, super. 15

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For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

PRIVATE SECRETARY, correspondent, salesman, experienced, 7 years newspaper, banking, commercial work, desires first-class opportunity, assistance to an advertiser, list of names, telephone, etc. Address: HARRY A. BRIGHAM, 73 Upland rd., No. Cambridge Mass.; tel. 2313-4 Camb. 10.

PRIVATE TUTOR—Young man (American), good mathematics, desires summer position; musical; good reader; beach or mountain preferred; best references. HAROLD E. BURCH, DINSMORE, 4 Maple St., Wilmot, N. H. 15.

RECEIVER—Shipper, watchman, general superintendent, department store etc., reliable, best references; weighter and shipper, foreign goods. SAMUEL BUSTARD, 119 Tremont st., Roxbury, Mass. 15.

RODMAN AND TRANSIT MAN 25, single, residence Boston, \$12 a week (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2311-4. 14.

SALESMAN, traveling (41), familiar with building and mechanical lines, desires to prove his ability in these other lines: D. W. GILLETT, 151 Franklin st., Boston. 20.

SALESMAN—Position wanted as dry goods or clothing salesman; experienced young man, speaks French and English, good education, fair salary. W. J. LYNDE, Marlboro, Mass. 15.

SALESMAN—AGENT wishes position, California preferred; willing to work; will accept anything honorable. NORMAN T. COOPER, 100 Marlboro st., Boston. 15.

SALESMAN—American, young (25) would like position as salesman in mechanical specialty house; 7 years experience; F. J. ENRIGHT, 25 South Elm st., Boston. 14.

SALESMAN—AGENT wishes position, handling complete line, job, retail trade throughout New England; commercial house. Address with name. G. H. FRETTES, P. O. Box 882, Springfield, Mass. 15.

SALESMAN, experienced handling highest class trade, wished employment, New York, or vicinity. M. HIGBY, 202-25 Stamford Conn. 15.

SAW FILER and woodworker (30, married, residence East Boston), \$2.50-\$3 day; will go anywhere; mention T180. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2300. 14.

SHIPPER and salesman (age 35, married, residence Boston) \$15-\$18; mention T162. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2300. 14.

STATIONARY ENGINEER—Young American woman, married, residence Fall River; \$21; will go anywhere; excellent experience and references; T. T. TAYLOR, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 14.

STATIONARY FIREMAN, experienced on anti-explosion test bench and valve grinding; mention T165. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston. 14.

STEAMFITTER (30), married, residence Fall River; \$21; will go anywhere; mention T166. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 14.

STATIONARY FIREMAN, experienced in anti-explosion test bench and valve grinding; mention T165. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston. 14.

STATIONARY ENGINEER—Young American woman, married, residence Fall River; \$21; will go anywhere; excellent experience and references; T. T. TAYLOR, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 14.

STATIONARY FIREMAN, experienced in anti-explosion test bench and valve grinding; mention T165. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston. 14.

STEAMFITTER—Young man (20, married) desires position as boilermaker; residence Boston; \$25-\$30; mention T166. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 14.

TEAMSTER—Young man (colored) desires position in farm; understands foreign and harrowing; six years experience. DANIEL SAMUEL, 1 McLellan st., Roxbury, Mass. 15.

TEAMSTER—Desires position in country town; married; \$25-\$30. Mention T167. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 14.

TRANSLATOR—Young man speaking slight foreign languages would like steady position. JEAN JATARIN, 707 Tremont st., Boston. 15.

TRAP DRUMMER, full equipment, experienced; wishes position; state salary. ANDREW MARLIN, 236 Methuen st., Boston. 15.

UPHOLSTERER—25 years' experience, wishes employment; best references. DAVID GOLDMAN, 97 Elm st., Dorchester, Mass. 15.

VALET—WAITER, BARBER, experienced in each line, wishes position. WILLIAM F. AUSTIN, 25 Buckingham st., Boston. 15.

WATCHMAN (day), janitor or timekeeper (20, married); residence East Boston; excellent references and experience; 15 years with last employer. Mention No. 170. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 14.

YOUNG MAN (20, married) wants work of any kind, afternoons and Saturdays; also work during summer months. ING. BICKMANN, 10 Tenney st., Stamford. 15.

YOUNG MAN (American) wants position as junior drug clerk, wholesale or retail; \$10-\$12 weekly. Mention T168. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 14.

YOUNG MAN (Swede), handy and willing, wishes employment of any kind; experienced draper and manicurist; best references. CLARA B. HOLDEN, 180 Melrose st., Boston. 15.

YOUNG MAN (20, married) wants work in machine shop; 1 years' experience on B. & S. machine; \$12 weekly. Mention T169. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston. 15.

YOUNG MAN (Scotch, married) would like position as caretaker of estate; good experienced gardener; ready for work now; will take leave; good references. HAROLD HAROLD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 90 Atlantic st., Roxbury, 17. Boston. Tel. Tremont 2301-M. 15.

YOUNG MAN wants work in Cambridge, \$12 weekly. H. HARVARD EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., Boston. 15.

YOUNG MAN (married), capable experienced, wishes position in hardware store; will start at \$10-\$12 weekly. ALEX. R. J. OLSEN, 62 Taylor st., Waltham, Mass. 15.

YOUNG MAN (Parisian), well educated, speaking excellent English, very well educated, wants position at once. ARMAND J. DOREE, 48 Western av., Cambridge, Mass. 20.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ADDRESSING or writing (long hand) of any sort wanted. MISS EMILIE A. BLAINE, 655 Mass. av., Boston. 15.

ARTIST—Young lady desires position for summer tinting photographs of Miss M. C. RICHARDSON, 41 Village st., Boston. Tel. Tremont 2301-M. 15.

ASSISTANT companion, attendant or housekeeper; lady would like a position; best references. ELIZABETH B. BEAMIS, 90 Atlantic st., Wilmot, N. H. 15.

ASSISTANT—Young Canadian, gentlewoman, good housekeeper; assistant in well-appointed cultured home will give services in morning for instruction in home management. For further information and references, see letter to Mrs. L. A. LAMBERT, 27 Cumberland st., Boston. 15.

ATTENDANT—Position wanted with infant or elderly lady. MARY RUTH JENKINS, 109 East Jefferson av., Kirkwood, Mo.; phone Bell Kwd. 63, Kinloch Kwd. 15.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT—Thoroughly experienced, desires position care elderly people; would be otherwise useful. C. H. LANMAN, 18 Highland ave., Cambridge. 18.

ATTENDANT—experienced, wishes position. T181. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), S. Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2311-4 Camb. 15.

COOK, Protestant; unusually competent; excellent, caterer; manager; large house, plain and solid; geometry, trigonometry, references; anywhere. HAROLD E. BURCH, DINSMORE, 4 Maple St., Wilmot, N. H. 15.

RECEIVER—shipper, watchman, general superintendent, department store etc., reliable, best references; weighter and shipper, foreign goods. SAMUEL BUSTARD, 119 Tremont st., Roxbury, Mass. 15.

SALESMAN, traveling (41), familiar with building and mechanical lines, desires to prove his ability in these other lines: D. W. GILLETT, 151 Franklin st., Boston. 20.

SALESMAN—Position wanted as dry goods or clothing salesman; experienced young man, speaks French and English, good education, fair salary. W. J. LYNDE, Marlboro, Mass. 15.

SALESMAN—AGENT wishes position, calling on customers; good references. MRS. ROSA B. SMITH, Bullock st., Milford, N. H. 15.

ATTENDANT—Capable, obliging young woman, wishes employment; references furnished. JOYCE MACLEAN, 546 Mass. av., Boston. 15.

ATTENDANT—Capable, reliable American, with highest references, wishes position as assistant housekeeper or trainee. MRS. B. D. BRISAY, 18 Rockview st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 15.

ATTENDANT—Wishes position; best references. MARY HANNAN, 499 Columbia rd., Dorchester, Mass., suite 2. 15.

ATTENDANT—desires position; as a clerk, tutor, sewing or millinery (22); single; residence Cambridge. Mention No. 170. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 14.

ATTENDANT—Wishes position; best references. MARY HANNAN, 499 Columbia rd., Dorchester, Mass., suite 2. 15.

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# PERMANENT EXHIBIT OF RAILROAD EQUIPMENT TO ENLIGHTEN PUBLIC

Manufacturers Conduct in Chicago Display Showing Machinery and Many of Transportation Details

## A CENTRAL DEPOT

THE local steam railroad center of the United States, Chicago, has become also the headquarters for the Permanent Manufacturers Exhibit Railway Supplies and Equipment which, housed in the Karpen building, on South Michigan avenue, carries interest to transportation circles all over America.

The traveling public is familiar with the speed, comfort, uniform safety of the great railroad lines; yet almost nothing is known generally about the supplies and equipment necessary for the purpose of expediting transportation. Still, many thousand people are at work manufacturing and selling such articles as enter into the business of railroading. It is estimated that at least 30,000 persons are concerned with the purchase of equipment and supplies alone. To fur-

nish a central depot for the comparison of data, for the display of every kind of machinery and other things, used in transportation service, the Permanent Manufacturers Exhibit Railway Supplies and Equipment was established in the city by the lakes.

The Karpen building appears as if made to order for the purpose of the exhibit. The structure is not only one of the finest of the inland metropolis, but it is close to leading hotels and to the Illinois Central depot. The exhibition hall contains a floor space of 26,000 square feet. Booths are arranged specifically to take care of the displays for which they have been engaged. There are also a large assembly hall and many committee rooms. Aside from the main scheme of a permanent exhibition, it is the purpose to have railroad organizations hold conventions in the building. Invitations also are extended to individuals concerned with railroading of any character to make the Karpen building a sort of clubhouse where their mail and telegrams may be sent and where every convenience will be at their disposal.

### Foresee Returns

The management of the exhibit believes that the sales-producing value of

such displays under consideration will be great, and that they will conduct to the purchase of supplies and contrivances exactly suited for given purposes. It is clear that where all devices bearing upon a certain kind of equipment, for instance, are brought together for comparison the buyer is practically certain to get what he needs.

An interesting feature of the exhibition is that the motive power is steam, electricity or air, as required. The models are exact counterparts of the equipments in actual use; and in many instances, where space permits, the equipments themselves are in operation.

It is one of the promising signs of the times that manufacturers recognize the value of a competition that is without such rivalry as occasionally defeats the very energy displayed in selling. It is hardly any longer the chief purpose to sell merely for the benefit of selling. In the railroad world, as elsewhere, only the best and most suitable is desired; and when the manufacturers of railway equipment and supplies come together everywhere, as they are now doing in Chicago, it may be regarded as fair evidence that there is plenty of room for individual offerings that will stand by themselves, with purchasers able to select what suits them best.

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### MELROSE

Fire Department Relief Association has elected these officers: President, Walter M. Barrett; vice-president, Edgar W. Mansfield; secretary, Lieut. H. W. Simpson; treasurer, Capt. Charles F. Woodward; trustees, John S. Rendall, Julius A. Cisbie, William R. Holly and Fred S. Boardman.

Folk songs were given in the hall of the Washington grammar school by the pupils last evening. Those taking part were Wilfrid Swindellhurst, Olive E. McCurdy, Paul Dearborn, Aileen Bright, Beatrice G. Harrow, Victoria M. MacCormack, John W. Van Golen, Thomas Cargill, John A. McLeod, Leslie G. Ford, Harold V. Sanborn, J. Fielding Jones and Violet M. Maxwell.

### STONEHAM

The fire department at its annual business meeting last night, elected these officers: Hose 1, captain, William Brooks; lieutenant, L. F. Willett; clerk and steward, J. E. Finnegan; standing committee, William Brooks, John Gray, Herbert Plummer; treasurer, Stillman Crouch; hose 3, captain, Joseph Tansey; lieutenant, F. L. Newhall; clerk, Charles Sweet; steward, F. L. Newhall; standing committee, J. J. Sullivan, F. L. Newhall; J. H. Duncklee; treasurer, Joseph Tansey. The selectmen have awarded the contract for the town survey to W. W. Churchill of Milton. The price is \$2100.

### DORCHESTER

The annual May breakfast of the Shakespeare class of the Thursday Morning Fortnightly Club will be held tomorrow morning at the Hotel Bellevue. There will be excerpts from five of Shakespeare's plays and an hour of song. Mrs. D'Arcy will sing, accompanied by Mrs. Gertrude Cottle. Miss Allen will recite an original poem.

Rev. Frederick Arthur Reeve, pastor of St. Ann's church, East Cottage street, Dorchester, has accepted a call to another parish according to an announcement.

### WALTHAM

Members of F. P. II. Rogers' Woman's Relief Corps will present a national flag to every school room.

Because of an increase in the cost of materials, the bids for the erection of the Cornelia Warren school in the Clematic brook district are higher than the amount set aside by the board of aldermen. Superintendent of Buildings Patch asked an extra appropriation at the meeting of the board last evening. The original appropriation was \$16,500 and the lowest bid was \$20,514.

### MILTON

Edward G. Hill, Roger L. Scaife and Henry F. Bigelow have been appointed as the new art commission.

An organization to be known as the Milton Memorial Association has been formed for the purpose of providing a soldiers' monument. The special committee appointed to consider plans and a site are Edmund J. Carpenter, N. T. Kidder and Lincoln Bryant.

### MALDEN

Mayor Farrel will call a mass meeting of the citizens to discuss the cutting off of a portion of Salem and Ferry streets for the purpose of widening the upper square. The aldermen recently voted not to do the work. The question of a location for the proposed new Central fire station and for the extension of Middlesex court paralleling Pleasant street also will be discussed.

### WEYMOUTH

The honor list at the high school for the past eight months is as follows: Olive B. Sylvester, Edith P. Hollis, Helen P. Hunt, Margaret Reidy, Robert R. Ryan, Norman A. Walker, Edith C. Bicknell, Alice M. Bentley, Martha J. Tirrell, Frederick P. Philbrick, Fannie B. Hollis, Nina L. Quinn and Mattie L. Sampson.

### NEEDHAM

The resignation of Oscar H. Starkweather, superintendent of streets, has been accepted and he will be released as soon as his successor is appointed. He goes to Wakefield to take a similar position.

### LEXINGTON

Harvard Glee, Mandolin and Banjo Clubs will give a concert in the town hall this evening to be followed by dancing. Francis Brown '13 is in charge.

## REPAIRS BEING MADE TO BRONZE RELIEFS ON NELSON'S COLUMN

(Special to the Monitor)

London—The four bronze bas-reliefs on the side of the Nelson column in Trafalgar square are showing signs of rapid deterioration, owing to the action of the London atmosphere.

The board of works have undertaken the task of cleaning these and are renewing parts which have been worn away. All the statues under government control in London are in charge of the head of the board of works department.

The Standard furnishes an account of a conversation held lately with this official, in the course of which he said that the atmosphere of the great city has a peculiarly disintegrating effect upon bronze—which is porous—and is apt to become, what is technically known, as "spongy." This is what has occurred to the bas-reliefs at the foot of the Nelson column. That one which faces north, towards the National gallery, is in the worst condition, and is at present the only one being worked upon. The necessity for erecting an unsightly barrier round the column has caused the board of works to postpone cleaning the other columns, which are in a less bad condition, until the rush of summer visitors is over. Both the figures and the bronze frame surrounding the relief have been partly eaten away and become slightly loose; the only thing that can be done to them, by way of repair, is to replace the lost pieces with new metal. The reliefs, as they stand at present, were composed of the metal of a captured French cannon, which makes it a matter of regret that ordinary bronze has to be introduced.

The heavy responsibility of watching the condition of London statues devolves upon the board of works department. If a sharp eye is not kept upon them they fall into a ruinous state in comparatively short time. "Many London statues," said the official, "not under our control are very badly looked after." Only a few weeks ago the equestrian statue in St. James square, one of the finest in London, was discovered accidentally by a workman to be swaying upon its pedestal. On examination it was found that water had percolated through the spongy bronze and, lying there, had split a wide hole in one of the horses' hoofs. This statue was not under the care of the board of works department, but, as its aim is to keep all London statues in the highest state of preservation, they repaired it and have now taken it permanently under their control.

**ABINGTON**

Engineers of the fire department have organized with B. Ernest Wilkes as chief and S. Deane as clerk.

Pupils of the public schools will give a patriotic entertainment in Grand Army hall tomorrow evening under the auspices of McPherson W. R. C.

**WEST BRIDGEWATER**

Recount of votes for Taft delegates-at-large here showed that President Taft lost 12 votes, caused by voters marking nine delegates-at-large instead of eight.

A special town meeting will be held tomorrow evening. The warrant contains 16 articles.

**MIDDLEBORO**

Members of E. W. Pierce post, G. A. R., will deliver talks in the public schools May 29.

Arbutus Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will entertain a delegation from Pilgrim Lodge No. 97 of Plymouth next Tuesday evening.

**ARLINGTON**

"L'Ete de la St. Martin," a play, will be presented by the pupils of the Arlington high school in the high school building next Friday evening. It is under the direction of Miss Clara M. Trask, the French teacher, and M. Pape.

**GOVERNMENT TUG COMPLETED**

RACINE, Wis.—The Racine Boat Company completed recently the tug Nemadji for the United States engineering department at Duluth, at a contract figure of \$15,000, says the Journal.

**LEXINGTON**

Harvard Glee, Mandolin and Banjo Clubs will give a concert in the town hall this evening to be followed by dancing. Francis Brown '13 is in charge.

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## Real Estate Market News

## T Wharf Activities

## Sailings

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

The Back Bay district of Boston is considered by developers and investors as one of the choicest sections for ready buyers and good dividends, and therefore holds its own with increasing interest among all the localities of the real estate market. There is a large amount of building in course of construction now, especially in the erection of apartment houses, many of which have been sold for permanent investment and are held in strong hands. There are many reasons why tenants and investors locate in Back Bay, in addition to its own attractiveness, but chiefly perhaps because of its central location and easy access to all other sections by rapid and frequent transportation facilities and even within walking distance of downtown centers.

The latest transaction in real estate reported from the Back Bay district is the purchase today by the City of Boston Realty Trust of those handsome brick and stone apartment houses just completed at 83, 85, 87 and 89 Mountfort street, containing 12 suites with modern conveniences, together with 8000 square feet of land, assessed for \$46,000 of which the land carries \$14,000. Thomas W. Smith conveyed the title and C. F. Smith was the broker. It is understood this purchase is the forerunner of other deals contemplated by the City of Boston Realty Trust, as they have several other similar properties under consideration for investment.

## SOUTH END PURCHASES

The Frank H. Cilley estate has taken title to the improved property located 9 to 13 Paul street, corner of Albion street, South End, consisting of two four-story brick houses on 1658 square feet of land formerly taxed to J. Harvey Young upon a valuation of \$13,500, which includes \$4600 on the lot.

Bertha Cramer is the new owner of a 4 1/2-story octagon brick residence property numbered 31 Compton street, near Shawmut avenue, South End, together with 1003 square feet of land. All is taxed for \$5800 of which the land carries \$2300. Fannie B. Rosenthal conveyed the title.

## SALE AT MELROSE HIGHLANDS

One of the largest realty transactions in Melrose this season has just been recorded. It is the sale of the 18-apartment block now under construction at Franklin and Greenwood streets, Melrose Highlands, to F. H. Burke of 18 School street, Boston. This apartment block will contain seven and eight room suites, with all modern conveniences, a large recreation room in the basement and a large ballroom. The building when completed will cost about \$65,000. It is expected the building will be ready for occupancy by Aug. 1.

**EAST BOSTON FACTORY SOLD**  
The East Boston Company has practically sold factory No. 1, recently designed and built by the company to attract manufacturers to East Boston. Negotiations for the transfer of this property, however, have not yet been formally completed and the details of the transaction will not be announced until the deed is recorded. This factory is built of reinforced concrete, is 200 feet long and 62 feet wide, containing nearly 70,000 square feet of floor space, and is located corner of Porter and Orleans streets, a full description of the structure together with a large architect's drawing appeared in the Monitor about the time it was completed.

## WOMEN MAY NOW KEEP HATS ON IN BERLIN THEATERS

NEW YORK—A Berlin cable despatch to the New York Sun says that the women have routed Herr Jagow, the police commissioner, in the great theater hat battle. It will be recalled that some months ago the commissioner issued a decree that women must remove their hats in theaters. He ordered the managers of such places to enforce this order.

The managers asked the women to obey the edict and they refused to do so. The managers saw their receipts declining night after night, so the women would not attend the shows if they could not wear their hats. This proved to be a serious matter and the managers took it to the courts and have now won a decision that the decree of the commissioner was illegal and the order has been nullified.

## CRETAN DEPUTIES DETERMINED

NEW YORK—A cable despatch to the New York Sun from Athens, Greece, says that M. Lionakis, the leader of the Cretan extremists, who has arrived, announces the unalterable determination of the Cretan revolutionary committee to secure an entry into the Greek Chamber for the Cretan deputies. M. Lionakis, however, has been informed of a similar determination on the part of the Greek government that the deputies shall not be admitted to the Greek Parliament.

## DR. HANSEN SEES COMET

NEW YORK—Dr. Hansen, the Danish astronomer, notified the Greenwich observatory that the tail of a comet of intense magnitude was observed at 2 a. m. on May 10 in the constellation Cygnus. The comet has since been located by the Greenwich observers and is now visible every night through telescopes, says a New York Sun despatch from London.

## NO TIN PLATE SOLD WITHOUT PRIVATE BRAND IS TESTIFIED

NEW YORK—The American Tin Plate Company, formed in 1898 by Daniel G. Reid, Judge W. H. Moore, and others, and later turned over to the United States Steel Corporation, refused to sell tin plate to the tin jobbers unless they would give the company all their private brands, according to the testimony of James E. McFarland, formerly a tin plate jobber of Philadelphia who was a witness in the government's suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. McFarland said he fought the American Tin Plate Company for two years, and then sold out to it.

"You have to enter into a contract with the American Tin Plate Company, whereby you were to turn over to them all your brands before they would sell you tin plate," said Jacob M. Dickinson, conducting the government's examination.

"We were forced to enter a series of such contracts and I know of other jobbers who met the same treatment," Mr. McFarland replied.

Judge Dickinson read into the record a letter to the witness from B. M. Stewart, sales agent for the American Tin Plate Company, telling the jobber that he would have to sign such a contract "in order to do business with the American Tin Plate Company."

## HUSBAND LEAVES ON STEAMER WITH DEPORTED FAMILY

Mrs. Elizabeth Schaeffer and her four children were deported on the Curand Franconia, which left East Boston for Queenstown, Fishguard and Liverpool this morning. Her husband, who had prepared a home for her and the children in Bazine, Kan., bought a ticket and returned with them. The family was held up by the immigration officials some time ago.

The Franconia had on board 131 sailors, 250 second cabin and 650 steerage passengers. An unusually large number of persons witnessed the departure of the vessel.

Among the first cabin passengers were W. J. Edwards of London, who is making the last lap of a world tour; Mr. and Mrs. John F. Holland of Brookline, who will make a two months' general tour; Thomas B. Flint, clerk of the House of Commons, Ottawa, and Mrs. Flint; Mrs. H. B. Ames, Richard Briggs, the Rev. Theodore D. Bacon and Mrs. Bacon, Miss Dorothy P. Clarke, Benjamin H. Davidson, Mrs. George F. Gill, H. V. Hayse, E. J. Hoadley, Mrs. Hoadley, Mrs. Hardymon, Mrs. James Jackson, Richard Johnson, Mrs. L. K. Leland, Albert Meredith, Mrs. Meredith, Mrs. Clement B. McKay, W. Nicholson, Dana R. Pond, Dr. Sarah E. Palmer, Richard M. Saltontal, Richard Saltontal, M. Tair, C. E. Thomas, B. L. Williams, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Wales, Miss Wales, A. E. May and E. Shaefer of Boston, G. P. von Heyden of New York, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Job of London, the Rev. J. E. Rockhill of Hartford and John W. Robson of Chicago.

## BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

## D. A. R. CHAPTER ELECTS OFFICERS

Mary H. Moran to Forrest G. Whitaker; q. w.; Willard Welch to Elizabeth M. Collins, Elliott and Standard sts.; q. w.

## DORCHESTER

Eliel F. Cilley est. to William H. Cilley est.; Capen st.; Dor., Elba and Antwerp sts.; d. w.

## WINTHROP

George O. Perkins to Robert B. Millen, Almont st.; w. s. 1.

## REVERE

Mary H. Moran to Forrest G. Whitaker; q. w.; Willard Welch to Elizabeth M. Collins, Elliott and Standard sts.; q. w.

## D. A. R. CHAPTER ELECTS OFFICERS

Mary H. Moran to Forrest G. Whitaker; q. w.; Willard Welch to Elizabeth M. Collins, Elliott and Standard sts.; q. w.

## COUNCIL OPPOSES EAST BOSTON PLAN OF TERMINAL CO.

At the annual meeting of Old South chapter, D. A. R., in Chapman hall yesterday afternoon these officers were elected: Mrs. Fannie P. Endicott, regent; Mrs. Lucinda M. Viles, vice-regent; Mrs. Emma L. Peabody, recording secretary; Miss Sarah R. Sturgis, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Ida V. Leeds, treasurer; Mrs. Elizabeth A. P. Williams, historian; Mrs. Evelyn M. Williams, auditor; Mrs. Emma L. Herson, custodian; Mrs. Elizabeth E. Rand, Mrs. Anna M. Wood, Mrs. Grace L. Wilder; Mrs. Josephine Richardson, executive committee.

## OFFICERS CHOSEN BY QUINCY D. A. R.

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## INVENTOR GIVEN \$406,175 DAMAGES

Reginald A. Fessenden, an inventor of wireless telegraph instruments, has been awarded damages of \$406,175 against the National Electric Signalling Company, which bases its business on the Fessenden inventions.

Mr. Fessenden claimed that \$330,000 was due him, with interest from July 1, 1908, for services as general manager of the company and as inventor of the patented instruments.

## CRANE WORKERS GET SHORT DAY

DAJTON, Mass.—Beginning Monday the employees at the Crane mills have work on an eight-hour basis instead of 10 and 12 hour shifts as heretofore.

About 50 men are affected in the four paper mills owned by the Crane family.

Chairman Clayton denies, however, that such is the effect of the clause.

## NEW PASTOR BEGINS WORK

BEVERLY, Mass.—The Rev. N. H. Washburn, formerly of South Portland, Me., is the new pastor of the First Pentecostal church of this city. Mr. Washburn commenced his work Monday evening by opening special revival meetings. He is assisted by his son, the Rev. Charles J. Washburn of Manchester, Conn., during the services this week.

## BUSINESS MEN FOR SIX YEAR TERM

CHICAGO—Directors of the National Business League of America decided on Monday that the league should resume the campaign it conducted in 1904 and 1905, for a single six-year term for the President of the United States.

## POLICE SEEK ALLEGED COLLECTOR

Cambodge police are seeking an alleged coal bill collector who got \$27 from four Cambridge women on Monday. The man who is sought told the women their husbands had ordered coal and had sent him for the money. He carried an order and receipt book. Before visiting Mrs. John P. Fellows of 24 Pilgrim street, he cut the telephone wire leading to the house. She was unable to verify the man's story, and gave him no money.

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## SHIPPING NEWS

Here for the first time in months the schooner Frances S. Grueby brought 80,000 pounds of codfish, 5000 hake, 1500 eels and 1000 pounds of halibut to T wharf today. She will immediately fit out for mackerel sealing, and will probably sail for the Cape Shore grounds the first of next week under command of Capt. Enos Nickerson.

Fresh groundfish continues in plentiful supply at T wharf, and practically no change in the market conditions is evident today. Dealers' prices advanced slightly.

The arrivals: Str. Foam 42,100 tons, str Ripple 40,200, schoons Frances S. Grueby 86,500, Annie & Jennie 20,300, Matchless 25,400, Natalie J. Nelson 32,000, Rita A. Viator 3500, Dixie 6300, Stranger 23,100, Rose Standish 13,000, Yankee 15,000, Ignatious Enos 4300, and the Eva Avina 4000. The Foam also had 2000 pounds of catfish, and 300 of halibut, and the Ripple had 2500 catfish and 900 halibut.

Dealers' quotations: Steak cod \$4.25 per hundredweight, market cod \$2.50, haddock \$2 to \$4, steak pollack \$2.75, large hake \$2.75, medium hake \$1.75, and trout \$2.25.

Fifty-four cabin passengers and 3400 tons of general cargo reached port today on the Red Star line steamer Menominee, Capt. S. Ansfeldsen, from Antwerp. Officers reported a favorable passage, but taking the southern course and the action of the gulf stream delayed the steamer about a day. Most of the passengers were aliens. R. A. Burr, son of Admiral Burr, returned from Geneva, Switz., where he has been preparing the consular service.

In anticipation of the opening of the Panama canal the Royal Steam Packet Company has decided to send its twin screw mail steamers to Panama which have formerly on their outward voyage from Liverpool made Callao the terminal port.

This new service will commence with the sailing of the R. M. S. Orcoma from Valparaiso (northbound) on May 15 and will be continued by the following mail steamers: Orcoma, twin screw, 11,546 tons; Orita, twin screw, 9290 tons; Orina, twin screw, 8099 tons; Ortega, twin

tonnes; Oriona, twin screw, 5374 tons. Up to the present time passengers leaving New York have transferred at Panama to the following vessels of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company: Mexico, 5549 tons; Quilpue, 3669 tons; Guatemala, 3327 tons.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived

Str. Cretic (Br.), Lobe, Genoa, Naples and Palermo.

Str. Menominee (Br.), Ansfeldsen, Antwerp.

Str. Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me.

Str. Cape Ann, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Ship Pass of Balmaha (Br.), Lee, Buenos Ayres.

Sailed

Strs. Franconia (Br.), Liverpool via Queenstown; Suffolk, Norfolk; tugs S. O. Co. No. 2, New York, towed by S. O. Co. No. 76; Judo, tow barge Ivie, Lynn; battleships, Minnesota, Missouri and Ohio for Hampden Roads; str. Arkansas (Danish) Copenhagen; "Prins George" (Br.) Yarmouth, N. S.; City of Memphis, Savannah; Tuscan (Danish) Philadelphia; Tuscan, Philadelphia; Dorchester, Dorchester, N. H.

Letters for Germany paid at the rate of 2 cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamers from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.

Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies.

Specialty addressed to Asia, Africa, Ireland, Azores and Germany, via Havre, La Savoie, specially addressed to Europe, Africa, Asia and East Indies, Queenstown and Liverpool.

Madiera, via Funchal, Ivernia, San Jose, Fr. 17, 9 p.m. 8 a.m. —

Costa Rica, via Port Limon, Fishguard and Liverpool.

Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies.

Specialty addressed to Asia, Africa, Ireland, Azores and Germany, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, Oceanic, Fr. 17, 9 p.m. 11 p.m.

Africa, letter mail only, two cents per ounce, via Cape Town, via Cape Town, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen.

Azores Islands and Madiera, specially addressed to Asia, Africa, Ireland, Azores and Germany, via Ponta Delgada, Horta and Nau.

Newfoundland, via Halifax, Cretic, Sat. 18, 8:30 a.m. —

Halifax, Sat. 18, 11 a.m. —

Newfoundland, via Halifax, Cretic, Sat. 18, 8:30 a.m. —

Halifax, Sat. 18, 11 a.m. —

Letters for Germany paid at the rate of 2 cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamers from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.

Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies close Monday, 4 p.m. also on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m.

Newfoundland, except parcel post, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily (except Saturdays), 5:30 p.m. also on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m.

St. Pierre and Miquelon, via N. Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer



# Latest Market Reports Events of Interest to Investors

## TRAVELING SHOE SALESMEN ARE CONFRONTED WITH BIG PROBLEM

Advancing Prices Make It Difficult to Solicit Trade as Buyers Are Cautious—Leather Values Continue High and Hides Are Scarce

The majority of traveling shoe men are now in their respective territories with samples intended for the first half of 1913, and it is quite evident that they have a task before them sufficient to tax the mental resources of the most experienced. All samples are figured with the full knowledge of stock conditions as they are today.

Scarce any have allowed the reports and rumors of shortage of leather and high values in the future to be entertained at present, preferring to let the coming season develop what it may and conduct the business upon a basis of existing facts rather than entertain fears of what the coming year may bring.

However problematical predictions relating to the future may be, enough has already taken place to show the advantages of caution and well-considered procedures. Facts are stubborn things, and their substantial character will allow no individual preferences; therefore, though the stock market be high or low, short or otherwise, all are affected by it.

Now, as a matter of fact, the sole and upper leather prices of last week's quotations have made it impossible to sell shoes today at last year's prices.

A ladies' calf boot figured on today's market shows an additional cost of 10 cents in the upper stock and 5 cents in the bottom stock, assuming, of course, that the quality is maintained. This advance is beyond dispute, and may be figured by even those who have only a superficial knowledge of shoe making.

As this is but a fair illustration of all sorts and grades of footwear from a child's cap to a man's high cut, the advance varying as the sizes increase. Now while this is well within the limits of actual conditions, the manufacturers are also aware that they are facing a difficult barrier to overcome, and that is the selling prices long established by the jobbers, at the demands of retailers whose contact with consumers has enabled them to acquire the information by which they can sell their trade with the least possible friction.

Therefore to properly meet this requirement several manufacturers stated that the desires of the trade should be ascertained, then the goods produced to meet the demand with a quality commensurate with the price. This seemed to be the intention of several well known concerns and probably will be generally followed.

The better grades of men's shoes are selling on a par with previous seasons, most of which business, however, is for August and September shipments, therefore do not show in the present state of affairs. Immediate business is slow as it always is at this season. The roadmen specializing the retail trade are now returning and those seeking the wholesalers have but just begun their trips with next year's samples.

Manufacturers of medium grades of men's footwear report a fair receipt of orders some of which are marked for future delivery. Immediate business is good although the men now on the road are depended upon for a supply to keep it so.

On both of these grades prices are advanced or quality reduced. Little change has occurred in the choice of upper stock except it be in patent side leather which seems to have had its run.

There is quite a little disappointment expressed by those making heavy side leather shoes. The stock has advanced beyond all expectations and as substituting is high to the impossible and reducing the quality is not favored by either party concerned, the total advance must be reckoned upon, and that brings this grade too high to warrant buyers ordering beyond actual demands. This condition is accountable for the inactivity existing in most of the large plants.

Makers of ladies' shoes from fine to the common grades report trade keeping up very well. What are termed standard shoes have not been called for to the extent they have been in past seasons, but manufacturers of today spend little time and energy trying to preserve the reputation of any grades or styles. The principal object now is to ascertain what is wanted, and get business. The prominent features in ladies' footwear is close approach to the almost forgotten low heel and flat last and the continued run of dull and Russia calf. The many combinations formed from colored stocks will cause the buyers to consider well before acting.

Misses' and children's shoes are moving slowly as concerns immediate shipments. Fall orders are coming in, but cutting has not become universal as yet. Warm goods are active, orders are frequent and are much larger than a year ago. Those shoes having leather foxings have been advanced from 2½ to 5 cents per pair. The prospects for a full run of business is bright.

Hemlock sole leather is having a steady demand, but the buying seldom reaches 5000 sides. The constancy of trading, however, brings a week's aggregate up to good figures. The foreign department has done well the past week and large lots of this stock are shipped abroad by almost every steamer. There is no weakening of prices.

Union and oak sole leathers are held at high figures and sales in excess of invoices could be made if the dealers cared to take the risk.

Union backs at 36¢ sell freely and

## HIDE & LEATHER REPORTS SURPLUS FOR NINE MONTHS

History of the Company's Earnings Shows Wide Variations — Accumulated Dividends 88 Per Cent

### POSITION OF BONDS

American Hide & Leather is \$133,000 better off at the end of its first nine months of the current year than it was at the end of the corresponding period of the last year. During the first nine months of the fiscal year 1911, its net earnings were \$469,867 and its deficit, after charges, was \$26,258. At the end of the first nine months of the fiscal year, 1912, its net earnings were \$602,808, and its surplus after charges \$106,683.

The results of each quarter since earnings have been reported quarterly have been as follows, net earnings, surplus after charges and working capital being given:

Quarter ended	Net earnings	Surplus	Working capital
Sept. 30, 1910.	\$1,910	\$103,455	\$8,516,729
Dec. 31, 1911.	248,138	82,763	8,503,381
March 31, 1912.	54,444	8,502,570	
June 30, 1912.	150,458	8,502,570	
Sept. 30, 1911.	167,029	1,954	8,603,873
Dec. 31, 1911.	256,025	90,650	8,529,626
March 31, 1912.	179,754	14,379	8,489,553

\*Deficit.

The wide variations between the several quarters emphasize the statement which accompanies each quarterly report to the effect that the leather business is subject to wide fluctuations and that the effect of such fluctuation is naturally liable to be more pronounced in quarterly statements than in statements covering a more extended period. As a single instance the difference in the results between the third and fourth quarters of 1910 was over \$250,000.

Working capital makes very little change but the company is retiring its bonds at a rapid rate. The \$80,000,000 issued has been reduced by sinking fund appropriations and accumulations to \$52,500. The company keeps the bonds alive in the sinking fund and pays the regular interest on them which increases the annual amount for bond retirement.

During the last four quarters \$371,000 have been retired instead of the regular sinking fund appropriation of \$150,000.

The gross output of the company, the cost of raw materials, manufacturing expenses and manufacturing profit for the last four years have been as follows:

Year ended June 30:

	Gross	Cost raw material	Manufacturing	Net profit
1908	\$1,414,875	1,342,450	\$1,000,000	\$1,364,729
1909	17,448,301	10,525,224	3,381,312	2,880,169
1910	18,271,118	13,299,708	3,432,002	320,168
1911	15,448,241	9,979,776	3,293,251	1,336,056

The cost of raw material was 63½ per cent of gross output in 1908, 60½ per cent in 1909, 72 4-5 per cent in 1910 and 64 3-5 per cent in 1911. The manufacturing expense remains within a radius of \$140,000 whether the volume of business is \$14,000,000 or \$18,000,000.

From a gross business of \$65,000,000 in four years, a manufacturing profit of only \$5,600,000 has been derived. It has cost over \$2,000,000 for selling expense and bad debts and the fixed charges have been about \$2,850,000, leaving about \$750,000 for the preferred stock, or 6½ per cent, or 1½ per cent a year against a 7 per cent cumulative rate. On June 30 the accumulation will amount to 88 per cent.

The income account of American Hide & Leather and subsidiary companies for the last 10 years, showing profits, interest and sinking fund, maintenance and surplus, with per cent earned on the preferred, has been as follows:

Trading	Fixed	Interest	Maint. & Sinking	Surplus
1902	\$1,411,511	\$71,829	\$108,633	\$40,877
1903	886,115	726,683	200,377	770,634
1904	1,169,325	654,404	190,804	292,272
1905	1,374,750	744,250	244,384	226,116
1906	1,578,486	744,750	167,505	234,370
1907	1,151,047	713,232	159,055	270,337
1908	893,815	680,336	907,429	13,438
1909	2,247,700	1,080,000	300,000	10,800
1910	31,237	778,002	284,281	896,500
1911	1,009,966	714,679	162,500	104,255

The total amount earned on the preferred stock in 10 years has been \$2,439,583, or 194 per cent a year on the 125,483 shares issued. The accumulation on June 30, 1911, was \$10,154,123. Had the entire amount earned for the preferred stock been distributed to the holders of that issue, it would have fallen short of requirements by \$7,715,540.

The bonds of American Hide & Leather are in a very strong position.

On March 31 there were net cash assets of \$8,489,653 behind \$5,825,000 in the hands of the public, or margin of 46 per cent.

### MAY BE SEEKING PANHANDLE STOCK

To further increase its holdings of Pan Handle common Pennsylvania is understood to have placed a standing order to pick up minority shares wherever offered.

Pan Handle has \$45,000,000 authorized common stock of which about \$37,000,000 has been issued. Of this amount Pennsylvania has owned all but about 17,000 shares.

This is the only property operated by Pennsylvania which is controlled through majority stock ownership and not by lease or property ownership.

RHODE ISLAND BONDS

State of Rhode Island will receive bids

## AMERICAN SUGAR SELLING METHODS UNDERGO CHANGE

### SEWING MACHINE EXPORTS MAKING RAPID HEADWAY

Estimated That Highest Record of Ten Millions in Value Will Be Made During the Current Year

### IMPORTANT FACTOR

WASHINGTON—Sewing machine exports in the current fiscal year will make their highest record and will probably aggregate \$10,000,000. Over \$160,000,000 worth have been exported from the United States since the official record of their commercial movement began, of which sum \$80,000,000 worth, or one half of the total, were exported in the brief period since 1900.

Figures compiled by the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor, indicate that sewing machines for many years have been an important factor of the export trade. In 1864, the earliest year for which record is available, the exports amounted to \$1,062,708, in 1872 \$2,436,085, in 1882 \$2,647,515, in 1892 \$1,313,993, in 1902 \$4,022,697 and in 1912 will probably show a total of \$10,000,000.

The steady and substantial character of the growth is even more apparent from a study of the movement by decades. In the period from 1860 to 1870 the exports of sewing machines aggregated a little over \$10,000,000; in the decade 1871-80, \$18,000,000; in the decade 1881-90, over \$26,000,000; in the decade 1891-1900, over \$30,000,000; in the decade 1901-10, more than \$61,000,000; the average yearly exports having thus increased from \$1,500,000 in the 1864-70 period to over \$6,000,000 in the decade ending with 1910, with indications that the current year will record a total of approximately \$10,000,000.

The report says in part: "The total volume of business transacted by the company during the year 1911 amounting to \$16,542,281, compared with \$16,004,174 for the previous year.

The net earnings of the company for the past five years, as shown by the audited accounts, the amount deducted therefrom for excess cost of maintaining pavements, less minor credits, and the net gains to surplus for each year, are shown by the following table:

	Net earnings	Net maintenance	Surplus to
1907	\$1,062,708	\$304,872	\$3,727,190
1908	1,023,130	125,425	871,704
1909	1,031,741	153,305	978,342
1910	1,402,073	195,314	906,760
1911	1,073,297	255,511	818,785

"The amount charged against earnings for depreciation of plant was \$214,677, against \$180,189 for the previous year.

"In addition to this depreciation charge, there was also expended for repairs and renewals to plant during the year, and charged directly against the cost of operations, the sum of \$504,774, against \$478,063 for the previous year.

"Regular dividends at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable quarterly on the first day of March, June, September and December, were paid during the year on the preferred stock amounting to \$637,000, and the usual dividend of 1/4 per cent on the common stock amounting to \$1,223,270 to South America, \$1,662,689 to North America, \$1,024,951 to Asia and Oceania, and \$53,301 to Africa.

"The sugar refining industry of the country until within three years has been decidedly speculative in character.

The margin of profit in refining has been slight at best—always less than 5 per cent of gross—and at times has approached the vanishing point. The abolition of a year or so ago of a guaranteed price on refined 20 days in advance has removed our speculative factor. Assurance of a market close to a manufacturing plant will again lessen the speculative risk to the refiner. In other words, the sugar business is passing through a most important transition in the end should produce a more stable if less spectacular earning capacity.

# NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

## FRANCE SETS OVER MOROCCO-SOLDIER AND ADMINISTRATOR

Choice of General Lyautey as Resident-General Is Due to His Brilliance and Marks New Era in Policy

### CONFLICTS TO END

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS—The appointment of General Lyautey to be resident-general of Morocco and that of M. Gaillard, the French consul at Fez, to the office of secretary-general, indicates a new departure on the part of the government in colonial administration.

The centralization of power in one person will, it is believed, result in removing at a stroke the long existing conflict between the civil and military powers, which not only in Morocco, but throughout the whole of past French colonial administration, has been the main cause of failure and has proved a costly experience for France.

The development of the situation in Fez has been forced to a crisis by the detailed reports which have come to hand telling of the general state of unrest in Morocco and outlining a condition so serious that the government has been pushed into immediate action.

Reference has already been made in these columns to the lack of unity reported to exist between the civil and military administration at Fez. It should be stated that it is not a question of individuals, but rather of a system of administration which renders cooperation almost impossible. In consequence of this state of things all elementary work in the establishment of a protectorate has been more or less at a standstill, little or nothing in fact being done in this direction since the signature of the Franco-German accord in November last.

### Cabinet Views Facts.

The latest information outlining the extent of the native unrest, which is largely the result of the long inactivity, caused the government to have a special meeting of the cabinet, at which M. Poincaré made an exhaustive report concerning the last few months of French occupation.

The question of French colonial administration has lately been the subject of much bitter criticism owing to its many past failures. Numerous proposals have been offered to remedy the evident lack of practical experience in this direction, and much reference has been made by way of comparison to the marked success of the English method of government in India and other colonies, and especially to the fact that the English have a special school for the education of men who form part of the political staff corps of India.

In France there is no school with a similar object, and it is now recognized that there is an immediate need for the establishment of some such institution where French officers, as well as future colonial administrators, can obtain specific instruction in the history, the geography special to each colony, the customs, character, mentality and language of the inhabitants, together with a sure knowledge of economics.

Training of this kind has been proved over and over again absolutely indispensable to enable an administrator to deal with the political, economic and military questions that belong to colonial government.

### New Head Experienced

In the absence of a choice of men who have received such training through academic or educational channels, the government have selected in General Lyautey one who has acquired such knowledge by personal initiative and experience and whose past services fully prove his capacity to fill the office.

General Lyautey in his report, in which he justifies the appointment of the general, admits that the task he will have to fulfil is both difficult and complicated. It will be his duty to put the protectorate into force, to fulfil the obligations which the government owes to the other great powers, and to observe the economic equality which France has promised.

Further he must remain faithful to such a conception of the protectorate as conforms strictly with international treaties, he must also by a proper disposal of the military forces, by the use of efficient native officials, and by the carrying out of a substantial program covering at the same time political, economic and strategical questions, prepare the way for the acceptance and maintenance of the protectorate by the Moorish tribes.

The motives actuating the conduct of the government are perhaps more important to observe than the actual appointment itself. It should be well understood that General Lyautey has been appointed solely on account of merit, and not as a result of political influence. This marks decisively a new era in French administration and a new order of things in French political life.

The new resident-general has for some seven years carried on a work in a portion of Morocco which today he is called upon to apply to the whole of the country. He is the originator in French

## CHINA-IN-LONDON EXHIBITION PLAN WINS ATTENTION

Crystal Palace Show Aims at Giving Comprehensive Idea of Great Republic and Is Interesting Yuan

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The idea of having a Chinese exhibition at the Crystal Palace this summer is a singularly happy one in view of the radical changes which have lately taken place in that wonderful and little known country.

The forthcoming exhibition is intended to give a comprehensive idea of China as it has existed for so many centuries, and will include a pageant of China, and China town. Large numbers of Chinese have been engaged to take part in it, and these men keep constantly arriving.

It is understood that the president of the Chinese republic, Yuan Shih Kai, is much interested in the scheme, and that he intends to send a personal delegation to inspect it. Loans of priceless jars of jade and other treasures from Chinese palaces and museums, will be brought over for the occasion. It is also understood that the ex-Dowager Empress is ready to lend tapestries and embroideries and other articles of Chinese workmanship.

The pageant will include many scenes arranged and superintended by Chinese gentlemen, and among the sights that will be provided are the processions known as the feast of the lanterns and the procession of the dragon. There is also to be a mimic melodrama entitled "The Lady of the Sun and Moon," in which an enormous number of performers will take part.

China town will acquaint the visitors to the exhibition with the appearance of typical Chinese houses, pagodas, temples, and shops, and a restaurant will be provided at which a Chinese chef with his assistants will serve genuine Chinese dishes for those who may prove venturesome enough to try them.

## HALF-HOLIDAY GOES INTO FORCE IN GREAT BRITAIN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Since May 1 every shop in the kingdom, with certain specified exceptions, is compelled to close one day every week not later than 1 o'clock, and every employee must be released from business not later than 1:30, the half hour being allowed to enable customers in the shop at that moment to be served.

A notice must be exhibited showing the day of the week on which the shop closes, though different days may be fixed for different shops. The local authorities, however, are given the right to fix a day for the half holiday, if this is preferred, and they may make this day the same for all shops, or may permit the different trades to close on different days. In addition to this, they may alter the closing day for the different seasons of the year.

colonial administration, so far as practice is concerned, of the union of military force with pacific action, thereby procuring order in a country at a minimum cost and inconvenience. His idea is that the role of administrator and soldier should go hand in hand, that they are in fact inseparable, and he has demonstrated that in a wild country his system has been successful in restoring order out of chaos and inducing native contentment.

General Lyautey will be ably assisted in his work by the secretary-general, an official whose recognized probity together with his intimate knowledge of the complicated conditions at Fez will be of invaluable assistance in establishing confidence throughout the country.

Since leaving St. Cyr in 1873 General Lyautey has had a career of uninterrupted success. In addition to his special services as cavalry officer which were of high order he has contributed much to the betterment of the morale of the army and to the personal freedom of the soldier by his advanced ideas of liberalism and has proved that freedom can be given to a conscientious soldier without weakening authority or impairing discipline. These ideas the general has advocated freely in the scientific reviews of the country.

In Indo-China and in Madagascar he gained a large experience in colonial administration, being placed in 1902 in charge of the advance posts and finally in full command of the whole province of Oran.

After the Algeciras conference he was in the Casablanca conference and after the Menhala affair in 1908 the government made him high commissioner of the province which enabled him to have the full control of the administration. The culminating point of his activity was the direction of the expedition against the Beni-Sassen. This was handled in such masterly manner as to be now regarded in military circles as a model. Its direct result was the opening of the markets of El-Aidoun-Sidi-Mellouk, a step which brought French influence right up to the Maouloua.

General Lyautey's system of administration strikes a telling blow at red-tapeism and its consequent delays. He is a man of quick justice and so inspires the confidence of those working with him that his appointment to the new field starts under the most favorable auspices.

## PORT OF LONDON AUTHORITY HAS ACQUIRED COSTLY SITE



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

Port of London authority's new premises—Buildings on left and in center will remain but portion on right will be rebuilt

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—According to information supplied to the Daily News, the port of London authority have acquired for their new headquarters a three-acre site in the vicinity of the Tower of London, and the main entrance of the building to be erected will face the Tower itself.

At present the whole site is covered with buildings, some of which are very valuable, and the authority have consequently been obliged to embark on a great scheme of purchase. The cost of the freehold is said to have been little short of £1,000,000, and it is understood that nearly 1000 tenants will have to find fresh quarters.

Both old and new buildings will be demolished, among the former being the last of the Crutched Friars' monastery, a fragment of the cloisters. Only two buildings, Mark Lane station and the office of the General Steam Navigation Company, will be left standing out of the 62 which are to present occupy the site.

## DEFENSE DESIRE OF SOUTH AFRICANS IS WARMLY SUPPORTED

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPE TOWN, S. Africa—Lord Methuen has left South Africa for England. At a banquet held on St. George's day which the commander-in-chief attended, he was accorded the most enthusiastic welcome.

In the course of a speech he referred to the defense force and thanked the Union government as well as General Smuts, for the way in which they had listened to him. He stated also that he had received a letter from General Botha that day which would remain an heirloom in his family.

With regard to the question of territorial citizen armies, Lord Methuen paid a tribute to the help which had been accorded by the opposition to the government, both in England and in South Africa.

As for the South Africans, he maintained that they could find no better way of supporting the empire than proving that they were able to take care of themselves without any extraneous assistance from England.

Dealing with the question of the garrison of South Africa he agreed with Mr. Merriman, who expressed the opinion that it should be removed as soon as there was no further need for it. Since, however, South Africa was a great strategic position of the greatest value to the empire and he believed that Lord Haldane shared his feeling, he considered that until South Africans were in a position to look after the country themselves the garrison should not be reduced.

## PEACE CONGRESS IN WESTMINSTER WILL BE VARIED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The eighth national peace congress to be held at the Caxton hall, Westminster, will open on May 15 and will last for four days.

Among the various items included in the program will be four conferences on education and peace, commerce and war, armaments and labor, and international arbitration. A number of special subjects will be introduced by well-known speakers and the chairman of the meetings will include Sir James Yoxall, M. P., J. Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., and Sir John Macdonald.

Those taking part in the discussions will include Noel Buxton, M. P., Arthur Ponsonby, Philip Snowden, M. P., Percy Alden, M. P., Keir Hardie, W. Thorne, M. P., Canon Horsley, the dean of Westminster, and numerous others including delegates from all parts of the country and from the numerous organizations in favor of the peace movement.

## SOUTH AFRICA WANTS COINAGE

(Special to the Monitor)

PRETORIA, S. Africa—The minister of finance states that representations are being made to the imperial government towards establishing a South African coinage.

## CONSPIRACY TRIAL IS CLAIMED AS HELP TO SUFFRAGE CAUSE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—As has been already explained the leaders of the Women's Social and Political Union and all those directly connected with the organization of the bands of suffragists who broke a number of shop windows recently, are to come up for trial on a charge of conspiracy at the Old Bailey.

A reception was given by the Women's Social and Political Union to Mrs. Pankhurst, Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Mrs. Tuke. The hostesses included Lady Sybil Smith, Mrs. Mansell, the Hon. Mrs. Haverfield and Lady Constance Lytton.

Mrs. Mansell presided and the first to address the meeting was Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, who stated that one of their members had put the matter in a nutshell when she said that "our idea is not to get off but to get on." Continuing Mrs. Pethick Lawrence pointed out that whatever might be the outcome of the trial the movement would get on quicker than it had ever done before, since it would be impossible for them to put all the suffragists in prison, and so long as any were outside the movement was safe.

Referring to the home rule bill Mrs. Lawrence said that it would debar Irish women from the vote and that the case resolved itself into home rule versus woman's suffrage. This was the position to which the move of the chancellor of the exchequer had brought them. It was the duty of suffragists either to get a woman's suffrage amendment to the home rule bill or if unsuccessful in the attempt they would be compelled to oppose the home rule bill and so get the Liberal government turned out.

Mrs. Pankhurst then addressed the meeting and urged her hearers to listen to no one even though friends of the movement, excepting those chosen as their leaders. The forthcoming trial was one of the very best things that could happen to the movement.

Questions were asked as to the whereabouts of Miss Christabel Pankhurst, but the only reply vouchsafed was that she sent her love to them all.

## THREE-DAY SESSION IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA FOR APPROPRIATIONS

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—The first session of Parliament since the recent extraordinary general election was opened by his excellency the governor (Sir Day Hort Bosanquet).

The session lasted for three days only, the principal business transacted, in addition to the election of speaker and chairman of committees of the legislative assembly, being the passing of the appropriation bill.

The rejection of the appropriation bill, consequent on the inclusion in the measure of items providing for the establishment of state brickworks and firewood and coal yards, led to the resignation of the Verran government and the general election. Except for the excision of these two items, the bill now passed was the same as that submitted to the previous Parliament.

The Hon. Laurence O'Loughlin, M. P., who was elected speaker of the legislative assembly, has had 22 years experience in state politics, and has served as a minister of the crown for a number of years. The new chairman of committees, S. B. Rudall, M. P., is a lawyer, and was first returned for Barossa in 1906.

At the present time when the breaking up of estates is occupying so much attention, the council and society consider this a most valuable announcement. This opinion represents the majority of the committee on which every shade of political opinion was fairly represented.

## TENANT FARMERS SEEK NO CHANGE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—When the council of the Land Agent Society held their quarterly meeting they passed a resolution drawing attention to the fact that when witnesses were examined by the board of agriculture lately they were practically unanimous in saying that the tenant farmers on the large estates of England and Wales had no wish to do anything but remain as tenants under their present landlords.

At the present time when the breaking up of estates is occupying so much attention, the council and society consider this a most valuable announcement. This opinion represents the majority of the committee on which every shade of political opinion was fairly represented.

## DEVONIANS MEET IN ANNUAL DINNER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The senior branch of the Society of Devonians held their twenty-fourth annual dinner at the Hotel Cecil recently. H. E. Duke, K. C. M. P., took the chair, and was supported by eminent Devonians in politics, literature and the arts, as well as Devonians from the colonies. The usual enthusiasm for the county prevailed and cream as well as Devonshire junket and cream added to the character of the evening.

## STATUE TO BE UNVEILED SOON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The memorial to King Edward executed by Countess Feodora Gleichen will shortly be unveiled at Windsor. The design of the statue was chosen among those of about 18 competitors, all the designs being submitted to the committee anonymously.

## SWITZERLAND TO HAVE PARK

(Special to the Monitor)

GENEVA, Switzerland—Arrangements are now actively in progress for the reservation of a Swiss national park analogous to the American National park in the Yosemite valley, in a remote corner of the Lower Engadine.

## GAELIC LEAGUE TRYING TO GAIN HOLD IN SCHOOLS

(Special to the Monitor)

DUBLIN, Ireland—Great efforts are being put forward by the Gaelic League to advance the cause of the Irish language in the schools of Ireland, and the chief executive of the league has urged its members to approach school managers' associations, more particularly in the Irish-speaking districts, with a view to securing that no teacher shall be appointed who is unable to give instruction in every subject through the medium of Irish.

They are also urged to demand that Irish should be placed on the same footing as English as a medium of instruction, and that in districts where Irish is not generally spoken as much of the school work as possible should be carried out in that tongue.

Endeavors are also being made to provide for the training of teachers who shall be able to teach all school subjects through the medium of the Irish language.

## SPORT CENTER IN WEMBLEY PARK

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A new sport center has opened at Wembley Park. The site was formerly occupied by the House of Commons Polo Club and is situated on the north side of the Metropolitan railway from which there is an uninterrupted view of Harrow on the Hill.

The new center will form the headquarters of the Universities and Public Schools Athletic Club. The colors of the club, dark and light blue, yellow and gold, fly from the pavilion, the center point of projected five courts, two covered squash and fives courts, miniature rifle range, six grass lawn tennis courts, a football ground and other attractions.

## OLYMPIA SHOW WILL BE NOVEL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—An exceedingly popular feature of the forthcoming naval and military tournament at Olympia will be a striking demonstration of the rocket apparatus by his majesty's coast guard.

A number of new features are to be introduced this season; amongst others is a jumping display by the eighteenth Hussars and vaulting by the twentieth Hussars, while every kind of manual and firing exercise, as done in 1749, will be shown by a detachment clad in the uniform of that time. The old performances, always found interesting, of the military double and musical ride will be repeated.

## THE HOME FORUM

## COLLEGE WOMEN IN SCHOOL GRADES

ONE of the signs of these days appears to be a tendency to depreciate the teaching profession as a resort for college women. An editorial in the undergraduates' magazine at one of the colleges for women lately urged the students to register in a vocational bureau, selecting what they find the most congenial employment, thus to avoid what the writer terms "slumping" into the work of a teacher lost "in the grades somewhere."

Now it does not appear that a college woman teaching "in the grades somewhere" is tempted thither by a love of ease or of notoriety; yet the fact stands, according to the wisest and most unselfish thinkers of this time, that there can hardly be better field for influential work in one's day and generation, whether for the ordinary college graduate or the extraordinary, than the post of a teacher "in the grades somewhere."

Any thoughtful person who can review the formative influences in his progress toward love of the high conduct of life, must nine times out of ten find that second only to a mother's influence was that of some teacher or teacher in the grades period of his schooling.

The conditions of the public school teacher's work at present are usually so hard that only a very sturdy love of being useful and a durable capacity for self-sacrifice can keep her inspiration always aglow in the round of the school room. One teacher has often to handle 50 children and cram them with a scheduled mass of facts by a definite date. A real love of children is needed to make such days all fresh and happy to children and teacher alike. This love for children is not a sentimental sort, but first of all a respect for childhood and that understanding of them which comes from one's self retaining the childlike heart. Love is the beginning and end of the teacher's qualification; love for good and the whole humanity as well as love for children. Where this is present the school room becomes the best possible field for self-development, if that is the college graduate's chief aim.

Success in any profession means sacrifice and unflagging work, the power of sustaining fresh interest through long hours. The chief factor in the school work is always what newspaper writers term "the human interest," and this may bring to the teacher's work a sense of vitality and reality which books and papers or the tools of any art or craft whatsoever may not supply.

The work of a teacher in the grades, then, may rank with the most definitely

efficacious work that is done the world over. The college bred girl brings her culture to the task and is sharing it with children who may never again in their lives feel the touch of the university upon them—that institution which from its name should stand for universal brotherhood and the right of every child to its share of "sweetness and light."

All honor, then, to the college woman who chooses to be classed among her sisters alumnae as having "slumped into

the grades." If she teaches long there are at least a thousand lives on which she has had or may have a distinctly molding touch. She may be such an influence for good as is never forgotten by any one of the thousand, to say nothing of her example of whole hearted self-devotion as it reaches other teachers. The colleges that are sending out graduates who enter the world to give something, not to get something, are fulfilling their mission. The ambition for personal success and worldly advantage are poor things by comparison.

## FAMOUS MAN OF KINGSTON



(Copyright, A. S. Burbank, Plymouth, Mass.)  
BRADFORD HOUSE, 1675, KINGSTON, MASS.

THE Maj. John Bradford house at Kingston, Mass., is situated on a bluff overlooking the Jones river and facing the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad a few rods distant. It is a typical seventeenth century dwelling, interesting in itself, but most distinguished for its historical association.

Maj. John Bradford was the eldest son of Maj. William Bradford, and grandson of Governor Bradford. He followed worthily in the footsteps of his eminent father and grandfather, holding various offices and serving in the General Court. He was the principal founder of the town of Kingston, and built this house about 1674.

The house was partly burned by Indians during King Philip's war. The Governor Bradford house stood about a quarter of a mile northwest of this house. The home lot has been preserved and marked through the efforts of Dr. Bradford Drew of Plymouth, the historian of Kingston, into whose hands it fortunately fell, and who interested

Bradford descendants in its preservation. Here on a knoll is the tablet, upon which is the following inscription:

A portion of the ancient estate of William Bradford, Second Governor of Plymouth Colony. Here also lived his son William Bradford, Deputy Governor Presented to the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by those desiring to perpetuate the memory of their illustrious ancestor 1697-1900

A slight depression in the ground, thickly grown with clover and mustard plant, marks the cellar of the home-stead.

While Governor Bradford may have lived here only for a short time, the house became notable as the home of Maj. William Bradford, his eldest son, who took such a prominent part in colonial affairs that he was called after a time "the Worshipful Major Bradford."

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, May 14, 1912

### Coal Strikes and Public Ownership

It is not difficult at this late day to state with almost perfect exactness just what is the state of public consciousness with regard to the coal situation. Briefly it is this: That the coal strike settles nothing. That the settlement of the coal strike settles nothing. That there can be no permanent or satisfactory settlement of the coal question on the present basis of mine ownership and operation. The capitalists who own the mines control the interests that are the principal consumers of the output of the mines. The mine operators and these interests work together, hand in hand. The consumers of coal for domestic purposes take only one third of the output; in the so-called "settlement" of coal miners' strikes these domestic coal consumers are assessed to meet the cost of all advances. The mine operators and their allied interests reap a profit, rather than suffer a loss, as a consequence of these advances. Under new agreements, they sell coal to themselves at the same prices, to the general consumers who are the great mass of the people at prices high enough to meet the advances. An illustration of the manner in which the coal strike "settlement" operates to affect a great subsidiary interest of the coal mines is to be found in the case of the Reading railroad, perhaps the most conspicuous of the "coal roads." In 1900 shares in this corporation were selling at \$15; today, after numerous "disastrous" strikes and "concessions" to labor and "settlements," these shares have a market value of about \$177.

Up to this point, public consciousness of and public information regarding the coal situation are reasonably clear; beyond this, to the thought of the average man, everything is rather vague. With relation to this as to other pressing economic problems there is a well-defined popular sense of the existence of conditions that are wrong, but a very hazy and undefined sense of the measures to be adopted, the procedure to be followed, in order to right them. Hence the seemingly aimless unrest, the groping after panaceas, the flocking toward this, that, and the other movement that promises to lead to the correction of a system that is notoriously unsound and unjust.

One who is still prominent in the field of national politics advanced some years ago the theory that the great majority of the economic ills of the nation might be remedied by the nationalization of the railways. He was premature. At least, the thought of the country was not at that time ready for so radical a move. It was pointed out, and truthfully, that the nationalization of the railroads would involve the public ownership and operation of the mines. Since then, through the conservation movement, an effort has been made to reach the same end in another way. But the ordinary consumer is today no nearer a correction of the conditions that peculiarly affect him. He is still paying for all the "concessions" and "settlements" that grow out of coal-mine strikes, and here arises the question: Will he not continue to bear an unjust share of the cost involved in the maintenance of the present relationship between the operator, the miner, and the public until popular thought becomes receptive of the public ownership idea? At present it looks as if the only answer to this would be an affirmation. So long as the present system continues, the conditions that are the natural outgrowth of this system must prevail. If the coal-mine problem is ever to be settled satisfactorily and righteously it must be settled by an intelligent, calm and determined public opinion with a view to the public welfare.

### State Experimentation

IN an interesting interview Meredith Nicholson, the Indiana story writer, apropos his optimism facing present social unrest and political turmoil in the United States, has recently said that it is well to remember that the federal form of government, with carefully defined spheres of action by nation and by states, provides in seasons of popular ferment stability such as is not secured to other forms of democracy. The point is not new, but its reaffirmation by any type of intellectual leader at the present time has some significance. Moreover, as Mr. Nicholson also contends, the opportunity to test any new theory or form of government in the secondary political unit, the state, before weaving it into the national fabrics, makes it possible for the sum total of federal legislation to be much sounder than it might otherwise be. This, of course, assuming that national lawmakers prefer tested results of political experience to abstract political theories.

To illustrate how the practise might work in shaping federal legislative action, take the proposition which is likely to be recommended soon by a congressional committee and may be given effect later, namely, to limit the term of a President to one period of six years. If the change is endorsed, it will be due no doubt chiefly to certain aspects of the present presidential campaign that are disquieting. But it should be settled, pro or con, on the demonstrated results of such variations as exist in the terms of office of state executives, results discoverable and safe to reason from. Do long-term Governors, eligible or ineligible to election, make more creditable records than those executives who are forced to seek renomination and reelection annually? A state with a sustained record of administration by a man with a fixed status and free from all thought of the possible effect of official acts upon his political future, would be an admirable experiment station for the nation. Proved results in such a state could become the basis for sound federal action. Such experimental work in practical politics of the nobler kind is constantly under way in the Swiss cantons and in the American states. Canada at the same time also presents an interesting illustration of the same process. The growing interest at Ottawa and the eastern provinces in the outcome of new forms of taxation in the west is a case in point.

Nations in which power is centralized, in which ideas and ideals are imposed from above on lesser units of government, cannot, in the very nature of the case, show any such vitality or fascination of political life as is to be found where ideas and ideals have free course to flourish in towns, counties, states, and lastly in the nation.

THERE seems to be no doubt now that the Japanese are fishing in Magdalena bay, but there is nothing reliable regarding the catch.

THE inaugural address of President Hibben of Princeton puts him unequivocally on the side of general and cultural rather than specialized and vocational education. His aim is to make whole men, not merely efficient earners of food, raiment and shelter; or, as he admirably put it, he would give the student "the power of freedom and make him sensible of the duties and worthy the privileges of a person in the midst of a universe of things." Inner forces are to be evoked by skilful teachers rather than to have bodies of knowledge imposed by pedants. Students are not to "receive an education"; they are to achieve it as the reward of a self-determining and self-realizing will directing thought to such bodies of knowledge as experience has shown to make for the betterment of man.

A youth needs "schooling in preparation for freedom." He may not indulge in the license of an unrestricted elective system. There are certain studies, fundamental to all later acquisitions, having within them intrinsic powers of discipline, which all students must be compelled to take preparatory for later, free choice. Science and logic will develop powers of reasoning—about nature and self. Discipline in the anatomy of language, in belles-lettres and in self-revelation through spoken and written speech, must be gained. No miscellany of intellectual interests and activities can be deemed the equivalent of a mastered specialty always based on a balanced cultural course, where contact between teacher and pupil has been as intimate as the Princeton preceptorial system assures that it shall be. Admirers of Woodrow Wilson, who founded this system, will be glad to note that it is heartily backed by his successor; and that as far as ideals of curriculum and aims of education go, the former president and the new president are not far away.

Princeton never went far from the earlier English and American academic ideal at a time when most American universities were following the lead of Harvard in adoption of the principle of student-election. Her natural conservatism and the influence of Presidents McCosh and Patton held her back. Now she is to prove similarly indifferent to the trend toward satisfaction of vocational interests and direct instruction of democracy beyond university walls, of which policy the western state universities are exemplars. Like Amherst in New England, Princeton is to stress the cultural and cloister aspect of education, the training of the broad man who, later in life, if he will, may seek professional training elsewhere, but who, while at Princeton, must emphasize loyalty to the humanities and dwell more or less on past human achievements.

That two distinct and radically different currents are running in the American university world is quite apparent.

### Ever-Growing Use of Sewing Machines

INVENTORS were engaged pretty steadily upon the devising of machines that would take the place of the human hands in sewing from 1790, when Thomas Saint, an Englishman, produced a crude model, until Barthélémy Thimonier, a Frenchman, hit upon something a little better in 1830, and, again, from the latter's time until Walter Hunt (1832-34), George H. Corliss (1843), Elias Howe, Jr. (1846), Allan B.

Wilson, Isaac M. Singer and James E. A. Gibbs (1848-57), all Americans, contributed in various ways toward bringing the sewing machine to perfection. In the years immediately preceding the American civil war the work of introducing and popularizing the machine began, and so rapidly grew the business of manufacturing the various kinds that the value of the product in 1860 reached \$4,403,206. The product of sewing machines in the United States at present is close to \$30,000,000 in value annually. Sewing machine exports from the United States for the current year will probably reach \$10,000,000 in value, thus breaking all previous records.

From 1864, the earliest year of which records are available concerning traffic in this "Yankee notion," over \$160,000,000 worth of American sewing machines have been sent abroad. In that time the annual exports have increased practically tenfold, and it is an interesting fact that \$80,000,000 worth, or about one half the total, have been exported in the last twelve years. In the period between 1864 and 1870 the exports of sewing machines from this country aggregated only a little more than they foot up now in the course of a single year, that is to say, \$10,000,000. From 1870 to 1880, however, they increased to \$18,000,000, between 1880 to 1890 to \$26,000,000; they ran up to over \$30,000,000 in the following decade, and in the next to more than \$60,000,000.

American sewing machines, of course, go mainly as exports to European countries. That continent took last year over \$4,000,000 worth, but South America is a good second with a record of over \$2,000,000. North American countries, other than the United States, took machines last year to the value of \$1,662,000, Asia and Oceanica to the value of \$1,024,000 and Africa to the value of \$53,000. Scotland leads in Europe, with Germany following. The next largest importer of American sewing machines is Brazil, which is followed closely by Argentina and Mexico. But they go in considerable quantities to all the countries of all the continents, including the West Indies, Cuba, Korea, Siam, Turkey, Egypt, British Africa, Liberia, all of the British, German and French possessions, to the Spanish and Portuguese colonies, and, of course, to all the American possessions.

It would be practically impossible in these times to find a town of considerable size on the face of the earth that does not possess an American sewing machine, or an American piano, or an American typewriter, or an American phonograph, and most communities the world over can boast the possession of all of them.

FOR more than two years a council representing nineteen of the twenty grain exchanges of the country has been striving to solve the problem of arrested growth in the farms of the United States. European farmers in many instances are getting far better results from soil worked for a thousand years than American farmers are obtaining from almost virgin soil. It has been made plain to intelligent observers of the situation that the farm yield of this country is not nearly what it should be, nor nearly what it would be if cultivation were carried on more skilfully. The importance of a solution of the problem referred to has become clearer as the investigation has proceeded. Solution would mean the doubling, it might mean the quadrupling, of the output of the farms, and that would mean, in

### Getting and Receiving Education

turn, the doubling or quadrupling of the purchasing capacity of the crops, and of the national wealth.

A few days ago the Council of Grain Exchanges, the headquarters of which are in Chicago, received from the head of a large mail order concern in that city a gift of \$100,000 to be used in the development of intensive farming in one hundred counties. That is, under the auspices of the council, \$1000 of this amount may be employed in intensive farming instruction in each of one hundred counties. If the results from this experiment are satisfactory, the concern in question will increase its gift to \$1,000,000 so that instruction may be carried into 1000 counties.

This is a good beginning, but only a beginning. The council says that a larger sum of money will be necessary to promote the scheme in each county. Instruction in intensive farming must necessarily come through properly trained instructors. These should be graduates of the agricultural colleges. It will not encourage the agricultural schools, their students, their graduates, or the promoters of better farming, to have it established that a man capable of imparting the knowledge that is to be disseminated broadcast as soon as possible can command no more than \$1000 a year. It might be better in the present instance to cut down the number of counties to twenty-five and have the work done thoroughly in these. Each county would, in a sense, become a school of intensive farming, and the desired knowledge would quickly spread. Cheaper farming has hurt it in the past; it has been demonstrated even under present conditions to be anything but a cheap business in the United States. The Council of Grain Exchanges is right in insisting that capable instructors, not cheap ones, are necessary to the success of the present movement. Doubtless when this position shall be properly presented, others will come forward with the necessary additional contributions.

The interest that has been displayed in this matter so far speaks well for the trend of public thought. There is a nation-wide sentiment in favor of the back-to-the-soil movement, even though it has not manifested itself thus far in an exodus from the towns and cities. This sentiment will be increased immensely by the first news of even partial success of the intensified farming project which the Council of Grain Exchanges is fanning and forwarding.

THE subject of electrifying the Canadian railways is approached with considerably more confidence in the Dominion than is felt in the United States with reference to the electrification of the railroads of this country. Especially is this the case with regard to lines in Ontario and Quebec. It is accepted, for instance, as almost a foregone conclusion that the Canadian Northern railway line between Ottawa and Montreal will be electrified at an early day. A Toronto contemporary, commenting upon the matter editorially, takes the view that in what may be termed the principal zones of power development in Ontario there seems to be little reason for the continued use of steam power on many of the roads. It is expected that the progress of electric traction and the carrying out of the Canadian Northern project will drive the matter home.

Conditions in Ontario are inviting to electric transportation development. In addition to the radial to Bowmanville, a Toronto-to-Guelph radial is among the early probabilities. Then there is a seeming certainty of electric connection between Toronto and Hamilton. On the cards, also, is the early completion of the Hamilton, Guelph & Waterloo line. In connection with all this the significant statement is made that "present and prospective power development around Toronto have made necessary the duplication of the Toronto & Niagara Power Company's transmission line from Niagara Falls."

Behind the confidence that is felt in electrification in the Dominion is the reasoning that is becoming more prevalent in the United States, to wit: That the steam railroads will not—can not in justice to themselves—much longer permit the sapping of their local and suburban passenger business by the more popular interurban traction lines, and that, to stem the drain, they will be forced to equip themselves for the lighter, more convenient and cheaper service. The heaviness of steam equipment, the complicated character of the steam road ticket service, the failure of the steam roads to provide frequent and through transportation in competition with the trolley, are all contributing toward giving the latter the lead in local and suburban patronage. Plainly, not only in Canada, but in the United States, the steam railroads, whether they like it or not, will soon be compelled to modernize their motive power and general methods of handling passenger traffic. Apparently, the only alternative will be submission to a competitive system that needs only to be more closely coordinated to work a practical monopoly of local transportation.

THEY now have a tug-to-consumer fish market in Cleveland, with the result that the purchaser is saved some cents on the pound. The tug, of course, does not pay rent, gas, electric or telephone charges, or have any bad accounts, or hire any help through dull as well as busy seasons, or pay taxes. Nor does it save fare for the purchasers, nor keep the odor of fish out of the street cars.

A CINCINNATI philanthropist proposes to buy a large tract of land in that city and to erect thereon homes for workingmen. He will be a philanthropist twice over if he will see that they do not look the part.

Nor a single vessel flying the Stars and Stripes appeared in the English Thames during the last year, it is said. Some say that this is all right, and perhaps it is, but it doesn't seem that way to some others.

ALTHOUGH the species was popularly believed to have become extinct, a railroad rebate made its appearance in a western city a few days ago and cost those who had been harboring it \$40,000.

IN SOME of the counties of Texas there were apparently not enough Republicans to watch the polls at the recent primaries. It does not appear, however, that this interfered with the result.

THE foreign potato has contributed handsomely toward the customs revenues during the last few months, but in the last analysis it was the American consumer who paid the tax.

THE leaning tower of Pisa is said to be as firm on its foundations as ever, and, as a matter of fact, its inclination is little greater than that of some American skyscrapers.